

Two Sides of the Shield.

To the Editor of the Townsman:

DEAR SIR: The time to remonstrate with your boy for using bad grammar is not when he is shouting defiance at another boy across the street, but afterwards, at the dinner-table, or in the calm of bed-time, when the incident to which you wish to refer is over. On this principle, it seems to me that now is a good time to speak of a certain tone I have observed here in Andover, a tone which appears occasionally at Town Meetings, and crops out now and then on the street, and by these occasional appearances shows its continual existence. I mean a tone of opposition, almost of hostility, on the part of the Andover resident, to the endowed educational institutions of Andover. Now as an Andover resident, I feel that this attitude of mind is a mistake, that it rests on an erroneous apprehension of the part the Institutions fill in the life of the town. I am glad to think this attitude is by no means universal. But there seems to be in some quarters a chronic irritation which breaks out now and then in remarks such as these: "The schools are no benefit to the town. It would be a good thing for the town if they were to take themselves elsewhere and leave us to ourselves." Now I believe the schools are a very great benefit to the town, and that it would be a grave misfortune if they were ever to take themselves elsewhere; and I believe that until this is recognized by those of us who are permanent residents in Andover, we shall be apt on occasion to quarrel with our bread and butter.

It is true, this irritation, of which I speak, has certain real grounds. It is annoying to find a class-motto painted on your fence when you prefer paint of a different kind. A base-ball triumph makes our streets ring with bells and tin horns. But is there not a profit-and-loss account in all business, and is not this a very good place to enter the loss? Such annoyances, however great they may be, are far less than the annoyance of drunkenness, which some towns have to endure from some classes of their population; less than the rowdiness suburban resorts have to tolerate while getting their living by furnishing pleasure to the city's thousands. Wherever boys or men assemble, there will be more or less vice. But the amount of vice which prevails in educational institutions is vastly overrated. There is probably nothing like as much vice among 500 students in any well conducted school or college, as there is among a like number of clerks in business, soldiers in the army, tradesmen, or railroad-men. Boyish pranks certainly occur here at times, and they are not to be defended. But they cannot be considered a weighty element in a serious consideration of the question. In my own view the bread and butter benefit is one of the least which the Institutions confer on the town. I should estimate as far more important the fact that they create here an atmosphere of intelligence, which makes the average Andover inhabitant a far more intelligent person than one of similar condition elsewhere. Just as the New Englander, wherever you find him in the West, is apt to stand on a higher level of intelligence and morals than his neighbors, so an Andoverian—I think we may claim without arrogance—is apt to have a pre-eminence in these respects above others of his condition in New England. And this is certainly not owing to any difference of original stock, but is, I believe, owing to the fact that for a hundred years he has lived where the standards of intelligence and uprightness were exceptionally high, and he has been absorbing, often quite unconsciously, the benefits to them.

But this wealth in character, if one may call it so, is a matter not readily estimated in figures. And figures have a certain broad, solid appeal, which goes home sometimes when nothing else does. Let me cite a few data to show the financial value of the Institutions of the town.

Parallels exist not in nature but in science. No case which would show what Andover would be without the Institutions can therefore be cited, and of many approximate cases which might be cited I have no data. I should suppose Topsfield, with its once-famous Topsfield Academy, would be a not unfair instance of what the centre district of Andover without the manufacturing villages, would be, if the Institutions were not here. Topsfield is however not altogether a good instance, because it is 11 minutes more from Boston by rail than Andover's average time. Methuen has a closer connection with Lawrence than has Andover; and the great amount of manufacturing and the high value of real estate close at hand, must enhance the value of real estate in Methuen above what it would normally be. Each one can make what deduction from the Methuen side of the comparison he thinks necessary on this account. I find that land in the business centre of Methuen is worth from \$12,000 to \$15,000 per acre; that

a little out of the centre, it is quoted at from \$3500 to \$5000 per acre. Land in Andover on Main Street, from Elm Square to Chestnut Street, is assessed at from \$16,000 to \$42,000 per acre; from Chestnut Street to the Hill, at about \$4000 per acre. That is, Andover's business centre is worth double Methuen's; while residence-land in Andover is worth about the same as similar land in the suburb of a large city. There is evidently some cause which enhances the valuation of Andover above that of her neighbors.

Another point to be considered is the size of the population in Andover connected directly with the Institutions. There are 83 families which furnish to students board or lodging or both. This does not include resident families the children of which attend the Institutions; nor does it include the hotels, which though they take students, have also other business. There are 16 families of professors and teachers, not included in the above list. There are unmarried teachers, superintendents, janitors, workmen, with their families, and house-servants. Estimating a family at 4-1-2 persons—the census estimate, I believe, is 5—we may calculate the population directly connected with the Institutions and having no other business, as follows:

Students,	474
Families:	
16 Professors,	72
38 Boarding-house keepers,	171
	243
Others, as above,	138
Total,	855

Now these people must be furnished with the necessities of life; and is safe to say that all the food, except an inappreciable fraction, is furnished from the town. There is many a town which would pay a good bonus for a contract to feed, in addition to its other inhabitants, 800 to 900 people daily. Estimating the cost of food for each person at \$2.50 per week, we find that more than \$2,000 per week is brought into Andover by the population connected directly with the Institutions. About half of these given in the above list are presumably not included in the census returns of Andover, but are enumerated elsewhere. The remainder constitutes 1-16 of Andover's population. What class in the community to they belong to? Would they be regarded by one who contemplated moving into town for business or residence, as undesirable elements in the community? Or do they belong to that class which by its law-abiding, intelligent, progressive character, forms the best safeguard, the best guarantee of growth, the best advertisement of any community? Are they not of the class which a railroad or a land-company, desirous of building up a new town, would most endeavor to get? To which they would offer especially favorable terms to induce them to become inhabitants? Why is it that the property of churches and schools is exempt from taxation? It is because they have been always regarded as of so great benefit to the community as to pay their share to the community's support by their very existence.

But this touches the core of the irritation: The town does not like to see the property belonging to the Institutions lying untaxed, when it has hard work to make its own property meet its necessary taxes, and it grumblingly suggests that so large a property ought not to be exempted. But the town may well hesitate before even proposing to tax such exempted property; for according to the last Assessors' Report the town itself owns \$62,275 more of property exempt from taxation than do the Institutions.

Let us however place in the strongest light the favor; if it be such, the Institutions receive through exemption from taxation. At a rate of 1-1-2 per cent, that part of their property which is at present exempt would pay a tax of \$11,245.50. This may be taken as the extent of their annual obligation to the town; though the off-setting facts are not here reckoned, that the Institutions pay taxes on property assessed at \$60,750, and that the personal property of this sixteenth of our population is subject to tax like that of any other residents. Now granting that the town remits to the Institutions \$11,000 of taxes annually, yet the Institutions, as has been shown, pay to the town in 9 months 7 times as much for the one item of food alone.

"Yes, but that argument is fallacious," says an objector, "because if these people with untaxable property were not here, an equal population would be here to be fed and cared for, but with property which could be taxed." That is an assumption, an assumption which the more we examine it the more we feel convinced is unwarranted. If the sixteenth of our population referred to were to be removed to-morrow and the Institutions to go with them, their real estate could not be occupied for purposes of business, because there is none; nor manufacturing, because there is on the Hill no water-power; nor agriculture, to any extent, because the average assessment of farming land in the region of

the Hill is only \$35.50 per acre; no residence, to any extent, because Andover is not near enough to a city to attract largely the business population desiring to reside out of town. The truth is that if this part of Andover were to be removed, it would leave a hole which would not merely be unfilled, but which would increase.

But one thing more in the matter of taxation. The class of inhabitants at present attracted to Andover by her institutions is a class having property invested, and this is a gain not only to its owners, but to the town in which they live. Turning to the reports of the Town Treasurer, we find that the town received from the Commonwealth for corporation and bank taxes, in 1888, \$21,412.01, in 1889, \$12,375.95, in 1890, \$14,702.38. How much of this would have come to Andover if the Institutions and the population they bring had not been here? Certainly the difference between the receipts for 1888 and 1889 shows that the falling off there visible was not owing to the sixteenth of the population mentioned, since that remained essentially the same. But that a considerable part of the capital thus taxed was owned by this class seems probable from the fact that Methuen, with no such class, receives from \$2,000 to \$3,000 only from bank and corporation taxes. Moreover, I am informed by the Town Collector that four years ago Andover owned more bank shares than the city of Worcester.

During the last twenty years a new occupation has sprung up in the country towns especially of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. It has been called the "summer boarder" industry. Rugged mountains and barren hillsides and rocky shores, places which formerly were supposed to have no money in them, are discovered to be more profitable than good farming land. Why? Because it is found that every summer a swarm of people will visit them and stay from three to five months, and pay for being boarded and entertained. At first the inhabitants of these places looked with aversion on the strangers invading their accustomed ways. They felt they had the rights of ownership, and if others with different ways chose to intrude, they must take what they found and be thankful for being tolerated. But now the shortsightedness of this policy has been discovered, and country towns are vying with one another and going to great expense in their efforts to make themselves attractive to that valuable source of income, the summer boarder. Nothing must interfere with this harvest, for summer boarders pay better than cabbages. Switzerland long ago discovered this, and reaps a national fortune every year out of her little rocky territory. But the one condition on which the boarder will come is that the place shall be made attractive to him.

Now Andover has such an industry as this, ready made, a century old, and lasting the year round. It will pay her to take care of it. The wise landlord does not question the judiciousness of the tastes of his guests. Provided they are not unlawful tastes, his business simply is to study them and gratify them. And so Andover is wise whenever she says to herself "Let me make myself attractive to the persons who have the Institutions here for their centre. That is my most profitable industry. Do they like trees and watered streets and the absence of glaring advertisements and of drunken men? Well, every one to his taste. They shall have them. It might be a profitable investment for me to assist in enlarging the plant of the Institution with new buildings, or other means for making them more efficient and attractive. Every gain to them is a gain to me. Every new student has a penny to drop into my pocket. Every family that comes to town to educate its children brings another family like itself. Every ounce of learning smelted on Andover Hill adds a pound to the dignity and worth of Andover's name wherever that name is spoken. Yes, I and the Institutions have not opposing interests, for we really are one."

And after all, though husband and wife do sometimes have their little quarrels, they can be very fond of one another in spite of them.

FREDERIC PALMER.

Horse Shoeing.

(Concluded.)

FINISHING TOUCHES.

When the shoe has been fitted, the nails driven, drawn up, and clinched, there should be nothing left to be done. Very frequently, however, it is just at this stage that the incompetent workman, in the most uncalled for manner, inflicts serious and lasting injury on the foot. If the wall has not been sufficiently reduced in leveling the foot, or if the shoe is too small, the rasp is required to reduce the projecting parts. Often, indeed, when there is not even this pretext, the whole surface of the foot is subjected to its relentless touch. No procedure could well be devised

which would be more hurtful to the foot. In its natural state the entire hoof, from the coronet to the sole level, is covered by a fine coating of natural varnish, thickest at the upper margin and gradually becoming thinner as it descends. Under cover of this beneficent curtain the new horn is secreted and protected until it has attained maturity. The moisture secreted by the animal economy, necessary to the perfection of the horn, is retained within it, and the prejudicial influences of alternating drought and moisture are set at defiance. In a very dry atmosphere like ours it is of paramount importance that this beautiful shield should be preserved and fostered, and no name is bad enough for a senseless custom which, to serve no good purpose, robs the foot of a necessary protection which it is beyond the power of art to imitate or replace.

WINTER SHOEING.

The subject of winter shoeing presents, in many sections of the country, fresh difficulties, for now the shoe is required, in the case of all classes of horses, to discharge a double duty; to afford foothold as well as guard against undue wear. Various patterns of shoes have from time to time been invented to meet this dual requirement, but the commonest of all, fashioned with shoe and heel calks or calkins, is, faulty though it be, probably, all things considered, the one which best suits the requirements of the case. It should, however, never be lost sight of that the shorter, the sharper, and the smaller the calkins are, so long as they answer the purpose which called them into existence, so much the better for the foot that wears them. High calkins, while they confer no firmer foothold, are potent means of inflicting injury both on the foot itself and the superincumbent limb at large. It is only from that portion of the catch which enters the ground surfaces that the horse derives any benefit in the shape of foothold, and it must be apparent to the meanest capacity that long calkins, which do not penetrate the hard, uneven ground, are so many levers put into the animal's possession to enable if not compel him to wring his feet, rack his limbs, and inflict untold tortures on himself. I have laid particular stress on this subject, as I am of opinion that the presence of navicular disease, a dire malady from which horses used for agricultural labor should enjoy a practical immunity, is traceable largely to the habitual use, during our long winter months, of needlessly large calkins, only fractional parts of which find lodgment in the earth or ice during progression. I will explain what I mean. When a horse is shod with the exaggerated calkins to which I have alluded, the toe and heel calks are, or ought to be, the same height to start with at all events. Very often, however, they are not, and even when they are, the toe calk wears down on animals used for draft purposes far more rapidly than its fellows at the heel. The result is that the toe is depressed while the heel is unnaturally raised. The relative position of the bony structures within the foot is altered, and the navicular bone, which is not one of the weight-bearing bones, is brought within the angle of incidence of both weight and concussion, influences which it was never contemplated it should withstand, and which its structure precludes its sustaining without injury. The bone becomes first bruised and then diseased; the tendon, to which it was intended it should act as a pulley, which passes over and is in constant contact with it, before long also becomes implicated, and what is technically known as navicular arthritis is thus engendered and developed.

SHOEING FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE.

Thanks to the amount of attention which every detail that could possibly tend to the more perfect development of that paragon of horseflesh, the American trotter, has received at the hands of all classes of men, the matter of shoeing for specific purposes has made greater progress in America than in any other country on the face of the globe, and that is a department of the farrier's art which is justly entitled to the highest eulogium that can be bestowed upon it.

The different styles of shoes which have been devised are marvels of ingenuity, and many of them are admirably effective as remedial agents for faulty gaits and uneven action. Their number is infinite, but as many are applicable only, or in a large measure, to horses used solely for speed purposes, any attempt at classification or detailed description would be out of place in a work of this kind. When intelligently applied a considerable number are, however, potent auxiliaries in mitigating in some cases the results of natural defects of conformation amongst animals whose lot is cast in the humbler if more useful fields of horse enterprise. Among these are the scooped or roller-motion shoe for the fore feet and the shoe for the hind feet, which, while they obviate "forging" or "clicking," a habit hurtful to the horse and singularly annoying to his driver,

do not in any way tend to inflict injury on the feet or limbs. The scooped or rolled toe confers a mechanical advantage, enabling the animal to get over his toes more promptly, and thus remove the front foot from the stroke of the hind extremity, while the lengthening of the branches of the hind shoes by increasing the weight of the outside web of the hind shoes, to open the action, is equally harmless and efficacious when not carried to extremes.

There are many other styles of shoe, the product of American ingenuity, for which probably equal merit might be claimed, but there are others, which, while they may cure or mitigate the special defect against which they are directed, only do so at the expense of some other portion of the structure. It has many a time furnished food for thought to the writer, that, in this great commonwealth, while there are such a large number of artificers who make horse-shoeing a profession, who offer such convincing testimony of a vast amount of careful thought and patient study of at least some of the principles of their very important profession as many of these devices afford, the bulk of such work should be permitted to fall into the hands of a set of incompetent, ignorant, and oftentimes unprincipled bunglers, who prey upon the credulity of their employers and inflict upon the most generous of all our dumb servants a period of injury which curtails the period of its usefulness and results in his premature decadence at an age when he ought still to be in his prime. It is possible, if not probable, that in the future it may become a less invidious task to discuss this much vexed problem. In this age of marvelous ingenuity, it is visionary to hope that it is within the power of chemistry to develop some preparation which, applied to our horses' hoofs in a liquid or pulvaceous form, will quickly harden into a substance closely resembling the natural horn, which will enable us to dispense altogether with the heavy, unyielding iron, and while it affords the necessary protection to the foot will permit it to retain to the full its wondrous combination of lightness, strength and elasticity, and enable it to perform its varied functions under the most exacting conditions which advanced civilization can impose, with that marvelous trinity of apparently incompatible characteristics unimpaired as they left the workshop of the Creator, all acting together in perfect harmony and absolute efficiency?

In the meantime it behooves us to make the most of the means within our power. Our horses are national property. Surely, therefore, it is time that the possibility of a great national economy was recognized, and some legislation formulated which would require an established standard of attainment in a class of workmen to whose care property of such value is habitually intrusted, and upon whose proficiency, or the reverse, so much of its utility or comparative worthlessness depends, while it, at the same time, provided for some means of practical instruction which contemplated raising the science of horse-shoeing above the baneful influences of ignorance and traditional routine, to that position to which its importance to us as a people justly entitles it.

Dyspepsia

Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to self destruction. Distress after eating, sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves sick headaches, clears the mind, and cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia. Read the following:

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint, tired, all-gone feeling. I have felt so much better since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I am happy to recommend it." G. A. FAOR, Watertown, Mass. N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE EDITH AND ELIZA

LEAD AND SILVER MINES

NOW BEING OPENED UP IN THE

BELT MOUNTAINS OF MONTANA.

Within ninety days the tunnel will be completed. Six mining experts have pronounced these two properties the most promising silver-lead producers in the entire State of Montana. They agree that when the tunnel is completed, it will show, by development, **one and one-half million tons** of lead carbonate ore.

Only enough of the treasury stock of this Company has been put upon the market to meet the expenses of putting in the tunnel. It is confidently expected that developments now being made will place the remaining treasury stock at a figure many times the price at which only a limited number of shares will at present be sold.

Capital stock one million dollars, divided into one million shares of the par value of one dollar per share.

For the next ninety days, this stock, which is full paid, and non-assessable, will be sold at the following prices:

All cash, fifty cents per share.

Part cash, sixty cents per share, payments to made as follows:

Nine cents per share cash down, and three cents per share per month for seventeen consecutive months.

No forfeiture for default of monthly payments, if future payments are cancelled, and stock taken for amount already paid.

Send for maps and reports of assays and experts.

The New England and Belt Mountain Mining Co.

P. O. BOX 1535, BOSTON, MASS.

SPRING STYLES

IN

CARPETS!

That some of our Andover friends will need new Carpets this Spring is a self-evident fact. The main question to decide is

Where shall we buy our new carpet?

Why not come in and look at our stock of new carpets? You will be able to decide at once

that we carry everything new and desirable in the line of floor coverings. And as to prices—Do you think we would sell twice as many carpets as any other firm in town unless our prices were right? Then why not see our carpet stock and get our prices.

BYRON TRUETT & CO.

Essex St., * Lawrence.

Piano-Forte Tuning.

William Garrett, a practical tuner of 25 years' experience, as tuner for Chickering & Sons and Abbot Female Seminary, will attend to orders for tuning at any time there are tunes sent on his order book at the Andover Bookstore.

JOHN H. DEAN,

Merchant Tailor,

AND DEALER IN

READY MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, NECKTIES, SHIRTS, DRESSERS AND A LARGE VARIETY OF GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Motto: "Quick sales and small profits."

Alterations on Garments. Repairing. Cleaning and Pressing at short notice.

31 MAIN ST., ANDOVER.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Friday, May 1.

Harvard medical men are to form an association.

One of the Fall River numbers has given in to his men.

The body of a child was found in a brook at Orono, Me.

It is said that prominent supporters are deserting Parnell.

Forest fires in Michigan have caused a loss of about \$100,000.

Front has cut down Indiana's fruit-crop prospects at least one-half.

M. Adrien Marie, the French painter, died at Senegal of yellow fever.

The selectmen of Warren, Mass., have refused to grant liquor licenses.

The situation at Fortunate Bay is most serious, and bloodshed is feared.

The Manipuri chiefs have fled into the jungle to escape British vengeance.

A man at Fairfield, Me., was drawn into a water wheel and terribly crushed.

Dr. Joseph Leidy, an eminent physician, scientist and naturalist, of Philadelphia, is dead.

Railroad employees met in St. Louis and formed a federation with a membership of 65,000.

Trout and landlocked salmon fishing is legal in Maine and New Hampshire after to-day.

There is a deadlock in the Lawrence, Mass., board of aldermen over liquor licenses.

The postmaster and other citizens of Egerton, Va., are under arrest for robbing freight cars.

Hardie Richardson of the Boston Reds broke a bone in his right leg in the Philadelphia game.

The British postoffice authorities are to have a penny-in-the-slot machine for delivering stamps.

Mayor Coughlin of Fall River has refused to sign most of the liquor licenses recently granted.

Saturday, May 2.

Fire at Millford, Mass., caused a loss of \$13,500.

About 2000 carpenters are on strike in Pittsburg.

Cardinal Manning has again attacked the Parnellites.

The engineers' strike at Manchester, Eng., has failed.

The election of Prince Bismarck to the German reichstag is assured.

Labor troubles have demoralized the building business in Milwaukee.

A trusted official is found to have wrecked a savings bank in Westphalia.

Mr. McCarthy has called a meeting of his followers to consider the Paris fund again.

Customs officers have seized \$25,000 worth of smuggled opium at San Francisco.

An English railway bridge collapsed while a train was upon it and many people were injured.

J. H. Hill of Elmore, Vt., was severely kicked while leading a colt, and several ribs were broken.

Sunday, May 3.

The influenza is spreading in England.

Bismarck's return to the reichstag promises lively times.

News has been received from the Leslie Alaskan explorers.

Gompers charges Powderly with hypocrisy and misrepresentation.

Dr. John Frederick May, an eminent surgeon of Washington, is dead.

At Tyronse, Pa., Courard's opera house, together with millinery and clothing stores, was burned. Loss \$20,000.

Foul play is suspected in connection with the death of Sarah Jones, found dead in a basement in South Boston, Saturday.

The governor of Minnesota has commuted the death sentence of Clifford Holden of Redwood Falls to imprisonment for life.

The "Allegory of the War in Song" was produced Saturday night at Madison Square Garden, in aid of the Grant monument fund.

Fire broke out in the United States hotel, New Haven, yesterday, and the building and contents were damaged to the extent of \$5000.

G. O. Douglas and Albert J. Brown, two Mt. Vernon, N. H., boys, blew out the gas in Hotel Belmont, Manchester, N. H., Saturday night, and were found Sunday morning almost dead. They may recover.

Monday, May 4.

The receipts from the sale of cut flowers in this country are more than \$15,000,000 annually.

Hutchinson, the Chicago broker, has returned to that city after his mysterious wanderings.

It is stated that smallpox infects steamers crossing the Atlantic to Mexico from Spanish ports.

Telegrams from the state of Hidalgo state that serious riots have occurred at Huautla, Mex.

Archbishop Corrigan yesterday laid the corner-stone of the Holy Cross Lyceum club house in New York.

The schooner Emma B. Shaw, which put into New Bedford Saturday, leaking badly, is in a sinking condition, and Capt. Campbell has had her towed on the flats.

The buildings and valuable machinery of James E. Dineen's brick-yards at Philadelphia were burned by an incendiary early this morning. Loss \$50,000; partly insured.

A Great Barrington, Mass., boy, who told an extraordinary yarn about his alleged experience with burglars, has confessed that the story was bogus and that he was a thief.

Jeremiah Crowley, a freight brakeman on the Boston and Maine railroad, was badly injured by falling between cars at Ayer, Mass. His left leg was amputated at the Worcester hospital.

At Cambridge City, Ind., the family of Thomas Knox ate very heartily of weiner-wurst, and shortly after showed symptoms of poisoning. One child is dead and four others are in a critical condition.

Tuesday, May 5.

James H. Lippincott of New York has assigned.

Fire destroyed the cotton compress at Austin, Tex.

Senor Mianfaga, the Mexican minister to Italy, is dead.

The Austro-German commercial treaty has been signed.

A Lowell man has become insane from religious frenzy.

Frost has done considerable damage to the fruit crop in Iowa.

Two persons perished in a burning building in Rochester, N. Y.

All the telegraph messengers in Portland, Me., are on a strike.

At Springfield, O., five persons have been poisoned by food eaten.

The Irish patriot prisoners, Dillon and O'Brien, are engaged in literary work.

Bremen schools are closed because of an

epidemic of eye trouble among the pupils.

Lord Knutsford refuses to grant any delay in the Newfoundland coercive bill.

There was a killing frost in eight or ten counties in Minnesota Saturday night.

Contending factions in a Polish Catholic church in Chicago indulged in a street fight.

Rain has extinguished forest fires in Saratoga and adjoining counties, New York.

An attempt to settle the troubles in the building trades at Milwaukee, Wis., has failed.

Deputy Sheriff Dudley of Montpelier, Vt., was fatally injured in a runaway accident.

The president and cashier of the failed North River National bank of New York have been arrested.

The Boers threaten to invade Mashonaland in greater numbers than President Kruger can control.

A reporter was unable to find any Bangor, Me., saloon closed yesterday on account of the new law.

Three men were drowned at the outlet of Braddock's bay, on Lake Ontario, by the upsetting of a boat.

Secretary Tracy is said to be considering a plan of employing thirteen naval vessels in a series of maneuvers along the coast this summer.

Wednesday, May 6.

The archbishop of York is dead.

Lord James Douglas committed suicide in London.

Of the 1900 policemen in Chicago 1550 are Irishmen.

There was a big brewery fire in Bermondsey, London.

The Star Clothing company of Worcester lost heavily by fire.

A second-class passenger on the Catalonia jumped overboard while insane.

A St. Louis Italian thinks he has been marked for assassination by the Mafia.

Emile Zola censures the French government for causing the Fourmies disaster.

There was a frost in New Jersey Monday night, but it was toned down by the high wind.

Several dynamite outrages occurred in connection with the labor demonstrations in Belgium.

There was a cold snap east and west Monday night, snow and ice occurring in several places.

Venezuela has joined the ranks of those seeking reciprocal trade relations with the United States.

Present indications are that the fruit yield of Sacramento, Cal., will be enormous this year.

The annual meeting of the American Medical association was begun in Washington yesterday.

The May musical festival at Hartford was brought to a successful conclusion yesterday evening.

A man at Scranton, Pa., becoming tired of matrimony, sold his wife and furniture to a boarder for \$250.

Rev. Dr. Abraham Coles, an eminent scholar of Scotch Plains, N. J., died yesterday in California.

A parliamentary committee holds that the London companies hold their title in Ireland merely as trustees.

The London News is very severe in its condemnation of the English government's course in the Newfoundland matter.

An English army officer says it has rained only twice at Aden in twenty-nine years, and then only enough to lay the dust.

A German experimenter says that coal loses considerably by exposure to weather. Anthracite and cannel suffer least, but ordinary bituminous coal depreciates nearly one-third in weight and nearly one-half in gas making quality.

Thursday, May 7.

Fire did \$65,000 damage at Pensacola, Fla.

A lake schooner was lost and five sailors drowned.

There are 62,000 coal miners on strike in Belgium.

The Reuter European News Agency is to locate in New York.

Democrats carried the majority of the municipal elections in Indiana.

The Dow Manufacturing company at Brockton, Mass., was burned out.

Plant lice have appeared in great numbers on the hop vines in Kent, Eng.

Railroad officers ridicule the idea of the disruption of the Western Traffic association.

The McCarthyites offer to refer the question of the release of the Paris fund to arbitrators.

The Nickel Plate road has declared a dividend of 3 1/2 per cent. on \$5,000,000 of preferred stock.

Military had to be called out to get two Mexicans sick with smallpox to the pest house in a Texas town.

Newfoundland may require American captains to put up \$1000 as security against their selling salt to French fishermen.

Nelson Butler has secured from Judge Nelson a writ of error in the Johnson case, and it will now go to the supreme court.

Evidence is out from England to Washington that cattle exported from Baltimore were suffering from pleuro pneumonia.

It is reported that Minister Egan has been instructed to offer our kindly services to mediate between the combatants in Chili.

Governor Russell of Massachusetts has reappointed Savings Bank Commissioner Whiton and Chief Warden of the district police.

One hundred and ninety-nine "bond investment" companies chartered in other states must stop doing business in Massachusetts, a new law just passed cutting off the golden opportunities of the people who are engaged in these peculiar enterprises.

1891 MAY. 1891

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

MOON'S PHASES.

Third Quarter 1 5:51	First Quarter 15 2:04
New Moon 8 1:16	Full Moon 23 1:29
Third Quarter 30 1:54	

289 Look. Look. 289

I WILL PAY YOUR FARE BOTH WAYS

IF YOU BUY TWO ROOMS OF WALL PAPER.

I HAVE THEM

For 6, 8, 10, 5c., 15, 25, 35 Roll.

CURTAINS, 40, 50, 35, 75, \$1.00.

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ANDOVER DIRECTORY.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

W. H. Goodwin, Agent.

ANDOVER TO BOSTON. A. M. 6:30 ex. ar. in Boston 7:30; 7:45 ex. ar. 8:35; 8:06 ex. ar. 8:55; 8:33 ex. ar. 9:20; 9:43 ex. ar. 10:35; 11:10 ex. ar. 12:00. P. M. 12:30 ex. ar. 1:00; 12:30 ex. ar. 1:40; 1:25 ex. ar. 2:20; 4:35 ex. ar. 5:30; 4:44 ex. ar. 6:42; 7:11 ex. ar. 8; 9:30 ex. ar. 10:30. SUNDAY: 7:45 ex. ar. 8:30; 8:33 ar. 9:30; 12:30 ar. 1:30; P. M. 4:32 ex. ar. 5:30; 5:53 ar. 7; 7:51 ar. 8:50. All accommodations.

BOSTON TO ANDOVER. A. M. 6:00 acc. arrive in Andover 7:02; 7:30 acc. ar. 8:20; 9:30 acc. ar. 10:24; 10:25 acc. ar. 11:30. P. M. 12:00 ex. ar. 12:50; 12:30 ex. ar. 1:00; 2 ex. ar. 3:00; 3:30 ex. ar. 4:00; 4:45 acc. ar. 5:00. SUNDAY: 6:00 ex. ar. 6:47; 6:30 acc. ar. 7:3. 7:00 acc. ar. 7:52; 11:00 ex. ar. 11:45. SUNDAY: A. M. 8:00 acc. ar. 9:06. P. M. 5:00 acc. ar. 6:14; 6:00 ex. ar. 6:47; 7:00 acc. ar. 8:02.

ANDOVER TO LOWELL. A. M. 7:45 arrive in Lowell 8:55; 9:30 ar. 10:2; 8:43 ar. 10:35; 11:04; 11:10 ar. 11:42. P. M. 12:30 ar. 1:00; 1:40 ar. 2:45; 2:44 ar. 3:14; 4:35 ar. 5:07; 5:59 ar. 6:36; 7:11 ar. 7:44; 9:39 ar. 10:08. SUNDAY: A. M. 7:38 ar. 9:10. P. M. 12:30 ar. 12:51; 4:32 ar. 5:01; 5:52 ar. 6:26; 7:51 ar. 8:20.

LOWELL TO ANDOVER. A. M. 8:35 ar. 9:00; 9:20 ar. 10:24; 10:25 ar. 11:30. P. M. 12:50 ar. 12:50; 1:00 ar. 1:30; 3:05 ar. 3:42; 3:50 ar. 4:05; 4:10 ar. 5:00; 5:10 ar. 5:45; 6:15 ar. 6:47; 6:55 ar. 7:31; 11:10 ar. 11:45. SUNDAY: 8:30 ar. 9:00. P. M. 5:35 ar. 6:14; 7:20 ar. 8:25.

ANDOVER TO LAWRENCE. A. M. 7:02, 8:20, 9:06, 10:24, 11:30. P. M. 12:50, 1:09, 1:25, 3:09, 3:42, 4:05, 5:00, 5:45, 6:47, 7:31, 7:52. SUNDAY: A. M. 9:06. P. M. 6:14, 6:47, 8:02.

LAWRENCE TO ANDOVER. A. M. 6:40, 7:50, 7:55, 8:20, 9:30, 10:20, 11:00. P. M. 12:05, 12:30, 1:10, 1:25, 2:30, 4:14, 5:35, 5:40, 7:04, 8:30. SUNDAY: 7:35, 8:15. P. M. 12:10, 1:25, 5:35, 7:40.

*To and from South side.

GOING EAST. A. M. 7:02 H. N. 8:23, 9:04, 10:24. P. M. 12:32 H. N. 1:35, 2:45 H. N. 4:05, 5:45, 6:47 H. N. 7:02 H. SUNDAY: A. M. 9:06 H. P. M. 6:47, 8:25 H. N. to Haverhill only. N. connects to Newburyport.

GOING NORTH, VIA MANCHESTER. A. M. 8:23. P. M. 1:00, 5:45, 6:47. SUNDAY: A. M. 9:06. P. M. 6:47.

POST-OFFICE, ANDOVER, MASS.

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8 a.m. from Boston, New York, South, West, and Lawrence.

9 a.m. from Boston, New York, South and West.

1:30 p.m. from Boston, New York, South and West, Lawrence, North and East.

4:30 p.m. from Boston, New York, West, South and East.

5 p.m. from Boston, New York, West, South and East.

6 p.m. from Lawrence and North.

7:15 p.m. from Boston, New York, South and West.

7:30 p.m. from East.

MAILS CLOSE.

7 a.m. for Boston, New York, South and West.

8 a.m. for Lawrence, North and East.

9:20 a.m. for Boston, New York, South and West.

12 m. for Boston, New York, South, West and Lawrence.

2:40 p.m. for Lawrence, North and East.

6:45 p.m. for Boston, New York, South and West.

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-AND-

FINE CANDIES.

Ice Cream Soda.

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AND

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IS THE PLACE TO BUY

PIANOS and ORGANS.

They are the agents for several different kinds, particularly the HALLET & DAVIS and EMERSON'S. These

Pianos have been established over 50 years.

Sold for Cash or on Installments

Two First-class Tuners

and Repairers guarantee satisfaction.

They also have a large stock of Sheet Music

and Music Books. Best quality Small Musical Goods:

Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins, Strings of the Best Quality, Etc.

**J. M. BRADLEY.****Tailor and Furnisher.****FINE****SPRING-SUITINGS-SPRING****IN ALL LEADING STYLES.****MAIN STREET, ANDOVER, MASS.****PLANTS. PLANTS. PLANTS.**

I have a lot of fine Japan Lily Bulbs, Hardy Roses, Deutzia, Wigelia and other shrubs which I can sell at reasonable rates. Hundreds of Asters, Ageratums, Begonias, Cannas, Cobaea Vines, Dracena, Fuchsias, Geraniums, Petunias, single and double, Heliotropes, Verbenas and a large variety of other bedding plants. 25 small assorted plants for \$1.00; or 12 large assorted plants, for \$1.00. Write or call for what you want.

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J. S. MARION,
PHOTOGRAPHER.

Sittings instantaneous. Copying of all kinds. Life size portraits of all descriptions made at this Studio. Barrister's Hall, Lowell, Mass.

Proposals for Stone.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Road Commissioners of North Andover, May 18, 1891, at 2 p.m., at the Selectmen's Office, for 500 yards of cobble stone, to be delivered at the Centre, and 250 yards to be delivered at Prescott St., by August 1st, stone to be measured after drawn by an Engineer. Bids for the whole amount, or such part as contractor can supply. The Road Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

EDWARD ADAMS,
GEORGE H. TUTTLE,
BRADFORD SMITH,
Road Commissioners of North Andover.
North Andover, May 1, 1891.

WANTED

A man for general farm work,
also woman for general housework.
Address,
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ANDOVER, MASS.

PASTURAGE!

The best of Pasturing Turned by the Season or week at Scotland District apply to HENRY E. GOULD, side of the pasture or at my store opposite Post Office. Prices will be very reasonable.

J. W. BARNARD.

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY
PAID IN \$1,000,000
The Company will pay dividends for the next two years at the rate of 7 percent per annum, and will issue stock, with coupons attached, payable quarterly in cash. At the end of two years the Company will make a special dividend payment of 7 percent per annum, and it will be its policy to pay as large a dividend as may be consistent with safety and a best interest of the stockholders.

Sioux City has had, for three years past, and is still experiencing a phenomenal growth. Nine trunk line railroads already enter there and others are to be built this year. Immense manufacturing plants have been established, and are in successful operation. As an inevitable consequence, the population of the city is increasing with marvelous rapidity, and both the intrinsic and market value of real estate is being constantly enhanced.

MORE THAN**One Million Three Hundred Thousand Dollars**

Worth of choice property in and near the manufacturing centre of the city is owned and controlled by this company. The Managers of the Company are experienced, conservative and successful business men, and five of its eight Directors are residents of Sioux City, who have for years been actively identified with its marvelous development.

To enable the Company to assist new manufacturers, and other industries, for the further development of their property, we offer for sale

2000 SHARES OF STOCK AT PAR

(\$100.00 per share), reserving the right to advance the price, without notice, to \$102.50.

Make Checks Payable to Order of

JOHN EATON, Gen'l Agent,**Room 30, Equitable Building, BOSTON, MASS.****THIS "AD." IS NEW.**

IT WILL PAY EVERY GENTLEMAN IN ANDOVER TO READ IT.
EVERY WORD OF IT IS TRUE, AND THE SPACE IS OWNED BY THAT POPULAR YOUNG TAILOR,

P. J. Hannon

Whose aim is always to please and satisfy his patrons. He has the most stylish and most durable line of Woolen Cloths to be found in the world's market this Spring, and he is turning out more and better clothes than ever before. His Woolens are all new; they are stylish; they wear well; they are from the best mills in the world; and best of all, they are just as he represents them. HANNON has only one price, and every customer is treated precisely alike. Run in when you have an opportunity, and see if what this advertisement says isn't true.

THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN, ANDOVER, MASS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

THE ANDOVER PRESS (limited).

JOHN N. COLE, Managing Editor.
GEO. A. HIGGINS, Local Editor.

Subscription price, \$2.00 per year, in advance. Single copies 5 cents.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid and notice of the discontinuance given at this office, except at the option of the publishers.

All communications for the paper, to receive prompt attention, should be addressed to THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN.

All business matters should be addressed, to THE ANDOVER PRESS.

THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN being the only newspaper published in Andover, offers an especially valuable field for advertisement.

Advertising rates sent on application.

A thoroughly fitted STEAM JOB PRINTING OFFICE is connected with the TOWNSMAN, and all orders in this department will receive prompt and careful attention.

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38 & 39 MAIN STREET.

Entered as 2d-Class Matter at the Andover Post-Office.

FRIDAY, MAY 8 1891

First Annual Prize Drill.

The Town Hall presented an animated appearance, Tuesday evening, when the Puncture Free School Cadets held their first annual prize drill. There was a large and appreciative audience present, and applause was frequent. The centre of the hall was used for the drilling, seats for the audience being arranged around the wall and on the stage, the gallery also being used for spectators.

After a selection by the Andover Band, the cadets marched into the hall as a whole, commanded by Capt. E. W. Farmer, who exercised them for about fifteen minutes in company drill. The company showed an unexpected proficiency and accomplished the different manoeuvres with surprising ease and gracefulness. The manual of arms while on the march was especially good. The Band gave another selection and then a squad of eleven came forward to contest in the prize drill. They were put through the different moves by Capt. Farmer and the judges, who were Lieut. Wadhams, U. S. N., Capt. Joubert of Co. F, Lawrence, and Capt. Reeves of Co. I, North Andover, decided upon five of these to go over the moves again, Lieut. Bell, Sergeants Ramsdell, Eames, Remington, Corporals Smith and Boone. The contestants were loudly applauded for their good work.

Another tune by the Band was followed by the bayonet drill for a medal. There were thirteen in this squad and they all did so well that the competition was very severe. Finally seven were retired and the six remaining were put through the moves several times before the judges were able to come to a decision. The six were Sergeants Ramsdell, Eames, Baldwin and Remington, Privates Holt and Craighead.

Next came the dress parade under command of Capt. Farmer. The command was divided into two companies, Lieut. Roberts acting as adjutant and Sergeant Cutler as sergeant-major. The line was well formed and the different movements of a dress parade well executed. Drum major Robinson, of North Andover, headed the Band and did his part well. It was a very pretty sight indeed.

While the line was at parade rest, Rev. Frederic Palmer made some appropriate remarks, complimenting the boys for their excellent work, and announced that Lieut. Wadhams would present the prizes. He made some pleasant remarks and then said that the judges had awarded the gold medal for the competition drill to Lieut. S. S. Bell, and the silver medal to Corp. J. Louis Smith. There was a slight mistake made in announcing the winner of the bayonet drill, but it is understood that the judges decided upon Sergt. A. R. Ramsdell.

For a company organized last October, the cadets showed a remarkable proficiency, a great deal of which is doubtless due to the untiring efforts of their drill master, Walter S. Uford of the Seminary. The whole affair is, such as will bring credit to the school. Among those present were Lieut. Conn and Sergt. Dame of Co. L, No. Andover, Lieut. Killam and Sergt-Major Frank B. Wright of the Reading cadets.

Schubert Concert.

A nice evening, a large and appreciative audience and an excellent concert were the elements which went together to make the entertainment in the Town Hall last Friday night under the auspices of the King's Daughters a grand success. It is not to be wondered at that the Ladies Schubert Quartette and Miss Hester B. Holmes the reader, have gained an envious reputation if their efforts here were a fair sample of their ability. They were greeted with applause as they appeared on the stage which looked very pretty by reason of some tasteful work by florist Geo. D. Millett, and other decorations from the studio of Mrs. Hill. The programme, as previously printed in these columns, was finely executed and it would indeed be difficult to select the best numbers, if there were any such, for only praise can be given for each. Miss Holmes in her readings seemed to meet the tastes of this Andover audience as few other readers can do, and the solos of Miss Nichola and Miss Whitcombe were especially good, in fact so was the whole concert. It was a success financially as well as otherwise.

Means Prize Speaking.

The 24th annual speaking of original compositions for the Means prizes will occur in Phillips Academy Hall next Thursday evening at 7.45. The committee of award will be Rev. Geo. E. Street and Prof. Geo. N. Cross, of Exeter, N.H., and Mr. F. H. Page of Andover. The programme will be as follows:

The Religious Novel,
Daniel Crouse Adams, Uden, N.Y.
Worth Thinking about—An Allegory,
George Griffiths Bartlett, Philadelphia, Pa.
Is Republican Government Safer and Stronger than ever?
Loring Thayer Hildreth, Washington, D.C.
The Competitive Element in Modern Life,
Arthur Boughton Chivers, Buffalo, N.Y.
Worth Thinking about—International Arbitration,
Samuel Peregrine White, Wakefield.
The Dialogue of Muses—a Poem,
Joseph Oudnot More, Monmouth, Me.
In Republican Government Safer and Stronger than ever?
George Harris McClellan, Bluff City, Kan.
Worth Thinking about—An Allegory,
William M. Henderson Wadhams, Annapolis, Md.
The Competitive Element in Modern Life,
Frank Wilbert Hodgdon, Haverhill.
Worth Thinking about—the Study of Poetry,
George Richard Attha, Lowell.
Selections by the Mandolin Club.

November Club.

At its last reunion of the season, Monday afternoon, the members of the November Club were so uniformly present that any public notice of the meeting is hardly necessary. Nearly every one, it would seem, exercised her privilege of bringing two guests, for at half past three the seats were taken, and chairs were fast brought in for later comers. In fact, "everybody was there," and better still, everybody seemed disposed to be entertained. The music department, having the programme in charge, gave Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream" set to Mendelssohn's music. Far be it from us to attempt to give a sedate and sober account of the entertainment, for did not Mrs. Palmer put us at once into an irresponsible mood by her charming introduction? She bade us listen to the overture. We listened, and thoroughly enjoyed the beautiful, fairly-like music. Skillfully led on from scene to scene we found ourselves ready for scherzo, nocturne, wedding music, choruses, hunting horns, etc., for Mrs. Wadhams' spirited and graceful reading to the tricksy, efflu musical accompaniment, in short, our interest did not flag, and we were sorry when the end came. In the absence of the President, Mrs. Coy presided, deferring, with the consent of the club, the regular business meeting one week, when action on recent amendments to the constitution will be taken.

Phillips Academy Songs.

Following the example of some of the larger colleges, Phillips Academy has now adopted a school song to be sung on occasions when student feeling shows itself. Sometime ago a committee was appointed to have this in charge and they offered prizes for the best school songs. The one which received first prize, and which is adopted, is by J. O. Moré, P.A. '92, a young man of considerable literary ability. It is entitled "Fair Andover." He also contributed a second one which is for use after successful athletic contests with Exeter:

FAIR ANDOVER.

Tune—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."
Fair Andover! Star of New England,
The school of the rich and the poor,
The field for the strong and the weak hand,
A shrine of pure wisdom and lore,
Thy renown gathers students around thee,
When scholarship's aim comes in view;
Thy athletes shall crown thee with victory,
And honor thy flag, white and blue.

Chorus: Oh wave the good flag white and blue,
Oh wave the good flag white and blue,
The school of Old Phillips forever,
Oh wave the good flag white and blue.

Fair Andover! Gem of New England,
Beloved of the young and the wise,
The charms of thy bowers and highlands,
In song of thy praises shall rise.

As often in days gone forever,
Thy heroes so brave and so true,
Proclaimed with victorious fervor,
The palm for the good white and blue. [Chorus.]

Fair Andover! Star of the nation,
The school of the brave and the bold,
Thy Alumni's eternal devotion,
Has gathered thy treasures of old.

And we'll add some new stars to thy colors,
Each year as we gather anew;
And we'll work for thy trophies and honors,
And cheer for the good white and blue. [Chorus.]

Fair Andover! Gem of our country,
The school of our youth and glad days,
Too soon comes the hour we must leave thee,
And sever forever from thy plays.
O'er whatever wild seas we may wander,
Our friendship shall always be new,
Through ties of love that shall ever
Increase for the good white and blue. [Chorus.]

VICTORY.

Tune—"We'll Rally Round the Flag, Boys."
So we gather as of old, boys,
The victory to proclaim,
Waving the banner blue of Phillips;
Let us cheer for our heroes,
Who so bravely won the game,
Bearing the banners blue off Phillips.

Chorus—"P.A. boys, forever, hurra, ho hurra!"
Down with the red and up with the blue.
So we gather round P.A. boys,
We gather round P.A. boys,
Waving the banners blue of Phillips.

Yes, they came from New Hampshire,
Four hundred strong and red,
Boasting they'd whip the boys of Phillips;
They were taken with the blues,
And with sinking hearts they fled,
Leaving the field to good old Phillips. [Chorus.]

WHY NOT use the best. The best is the cheapest. Try World Soap, it always gives satisfaction.

The Flower Mission.

As the flowers come, the thought of the Flower Mission comes too, and the pleasure of giving to those who have none doubles the value of our own abundance. We shall send flowers to Boston next week. All those interested may leave their flowers at Dr. Abbott's or Prof. Park's, as they did last year. If possible please tie the flowers in small bunches. When not possible to tie them up, please leave them in the afternoon between three and five, so that the ladies who have the matter in charge may make up the bouquets before tea time. Any lady who is willing to help in this work of getting the flowers ready to send every Friday will confer a great favor on the committee by sending her name to Miss Agnes Park, Secretary of the Committee.

Resolutions.

At a meeting of Post 99, G.A.R., last Friday night, the following resolutions on the death of John Busfield were presented:

WHEREAS, It hath pleased him who governs all things in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst by the hand of death our late comrade, John Busfield, and the intimate relations he held with us, make it fitting that we record our appreciation of him; therefore

Resolved, That we know him as a true and patriotic member of our Post, always ready and willing to do all in his power to assist those in need who periled their lives in defence of their country.

Resolved, That his absence from our Post will be deeply regretted, and we hereby express our heartfelt sympathy for the bereaved family and relatives.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed on the record of the Post, and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased; also, that copies be furnished for publication in the ANDOVER TOWNSMAN and Lawrence American.

BALLARD HOLT,
GEO. W. CHANDLER, } Committee.

May Festival.

While there was one successful entertainment going on in the Town Hall last Friday night there was also another fully as successful in the Free Church vestry. The children's Whatsoever Society was having its May festival, for which it has been busily preparing for sometime past. There was a large attendance—as many as could be comfortably accommodated. Busy hands had made the vestry and the different tables look very pretty, and there was a good display of articles usually found at a fair of this kind. The sale of the different articles was unusually large and was indeed a pleasant surprise to the members of the society. During the evening a pleasing entertainment was provided which was enjoyed by all present. It was opened with a song "May month is coming," by the society, followed by two recitations "Shall we take and never give," by Bella Angus. "Little Mame," by Mary Coutts. Then came the Kinder Symphony is a selection entitled "The Snow-witch Birthday." It was performed on eleven instruments as follows: Violins, Miss Gerriah and Miss Laura Farnum; piano, Mrs. F. A. Wilson; cello, O. D. Sewall of the Seminary; flute, E. R. Foster; tambourine, Annie Smart; trumpet, Grace Higgins; triangle, Alice Coutts; bells, Emma Ashness; drum, Alice Lowe; castanets, Annie Dundas. This was quite a novelty and was loudly applauded, the participants acquitting themselves finely. A dialogue "Sowing Seed" was next nicely performed by 20 children in costume, a part representing heathen and a part Christians, Mary Scott being "America" and Edith Donald, "Christianity." A song, "Hosanna," by the society concluded this entertaining programme. Financially the festival was a success, nearly \$100 being made, and the whole affair proved one of which the society and its conductors may feel proud.

Base-Ball.

The game last Saturday afternoon between the Stars of Lawrence and the Phillips Academy team was by far the best of the season, 11 hard innings being required before the Stars finally pulled out a victory by a score of 3 to 2. Andover led up to the 8th inning 2 to 1, but at this time the Stars tied the score and in the 11th with two men out, Turner made a wild pitch and let in the winning. Both Clutcher and Turner pitched good ball and Burt backed up Turner finely. The smaller amateur nines are beginning their work in earnest. Saturday afternoon on the Grammar School grounds the Riverdales in brand new uniforms defeated the Tyr Rubber team 21 to 10. The latter had the game well in hand at one time, 18 to 5, but became rattled and lost.

BIRTHS.

In North Andover, April 25, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Bannan.

In North Andover, May 2, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Smith.

Marriages.

In Andover, May 6, by Rev. F. A. Wilson, S. M. Jones and Mrs. Annie Billington, both of Andover.

Everybody knows that at this season the blood is filled with impurities, the accumulation of months. All these impurities and every trace of scurvy, salt rheum, or other diseases may be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.

Frye Village.

David Robb of Boston was at home Sunday visiting his mother.

John Walker and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Walker of Reading spent Sunday at C. H. Bell's.

John Patrick of Northfield, Vt., made a short visit to his sister, Mrs. William Leitch this week.

Last Saturday noon Charlie, second son of John Collins, went out to Hussey's brook, and taking off his shoes and stockings commenced paddling in the water. While doing this he accidentally stepped on a broken bottle or plate, cutting a terrible gash in the bottom of his foot near the heel. Dr. Abbott ordered his removal to the Lawrence Hospital where five stitches had to be taken in the wound, several arteries having been cut. The unfortunate little fellow is now as comfortable as could be expected.

James Phillips' new house is progressing well. O'Connell Bros. are building it.

Alexander McGregor, who has been in the employ of William Poor, left town Wednesday for Tacoma, Washington.

Mrs. Alexander Morrison has gone to Merrimac to spend a short time with her son John L. Morrison.

Miss Jessie M. Campbell is at home on account of illness.

Abbott Village.

For the past several seasons Andover has been trying to raise a team to defeat Lowell but with no success. This season's team which now, by the way, promises to be the strongest one in the annals of the club, showed their calibre Saturday on the South Common before 500 spectators. The afternoon was an ideal one for cricket. Bruce won the toss and sent his opponents to bat, McGlynn and Kydd bowling. It was evident that neither was in form, from the way in which Thorpe and Grimshaw batted out the runs. 40 runs were registered when the second wicket fell and Capt. Bruce made a change, he taking Kydd's end and Pearson, McGlynn's. Then came a change for both were well on. Batter after batter came, saw, and was conquered, and after the brilliant start which Lowell made, 69 was the sum total of their inning. Thorpe, Grimshaw, and Fairburn showed good batting. Bruce bowled marvelously securing 5 wickets for 5 runs. Andover's hopes of winning with such a small score against them were good, and the batsmen went to work with a will. Almost all played steady cricket, and by doing so won amidst great excitement. To say that the Lowells were surprised is putting it very mildly and they used every effort to win the game, no less than six having a trial with the ball. Pearson and Coates batted well for 18 and 10 runs respectively. The inning closed for 81 runs, 12 ahead of their opponents. The full score:

ANDOVER.	LOWELL.
Pearson L.b.w. Thorpe 18	Thorpe b. Bruce 21
Low c.b. Farrar 7	Grimshaw b. Kydd 11
Porter L.b.w. T. Hart 7	Comber b. Pearson 11
Bruce b. Fairburn 6	Fairburn b. Bruce 11
Hetherington b. do. 2	T. Hart run out 6
Coates c.b. Comber 16	Bruce b. Bruce 6
White c.F.b.b. Burns 9	Farrar not out 5
Allan c. Thorpe b. F.b.b. 1	Sponcer c.b. Pearson 0
Kydd, bowled Bruce 0	McKieley c. Bruce do 0
McGlynn c.b. F.b.b. 9	J. Hart, b. Bruce 0
Smith, not out 0	Hornby, b. Bruce 0
Extras 5	Extras 5
Total 81	Total 69

ANDOVER.	O. M. W. R.	LOWELL.	O. M. W. R.
Comber,	0	0	18
Burns,	6	1	14
T. Hart,	4	0	12
Farrar,	3	1	6
Fairburn,	8	1	15
Thorpe,	2	1	8

Mrs. Isaac Gillespie, of Lowell, spent Monday with her mother in the village.

The following will represent the Andovers in the cup game to-morrow afternoon with the Albions at Lawrence: Capt. Bruce, Kydd, Lowe, Pearson, Porter, McGlynn, Saunders, White, Hetherington, Coates, Christie.

Alfred Paul of Waltham has been visiting at John McDonald's.

The 2d eleven cricket game with the Albions for to-morrow has been cancelled.

Barnett Rogers has moved his family to the Whittier house on Summer St.

Sunday Services for May 10.

SOUTH CHURCH.—10.30 A. M. Rev. J. J. Blair will preach. Sunday School at noon. Evening service at 7.15.

CHURCH CHURCH.—Morning service at 10.30. Rev. Mr. Hilliard will speak on [the work of Church Temperance Society. Evening Service at 7.15. Rev. Frederic Palmer will preach.

FREE CHURCH.—Sermon at 10.30 by Rev. F. A. Wilson. Y.P.S.C.E. at 6.15 p.m. Lecture, The pleasures of young people, at 7 p.m.

CHAPEL.—Morning at 10.30. Vesper Service at 4.30. Prof. Harris will preach.

WEST CHURCH.—Preaching service at 10.30 by Rev. Frederic W. Greene. Sunday school at 12 M. Evening at 7 in the vestry, also in Osgood and Abbott districts.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching at 10.30 by Rev. H. K. Wilbur, late of Clinton, Ill. Prayer service at 7 p.m.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH.—Services at 8.30 A.M. and 3.30 P.M. 10.30 A.M. High Mass and sermon by Rev. J.J. Ryan.

Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters advertised May 4, 1891.

Anderson, Mrs. M. J.	Morris, Chas. S. (P.A.)
Bastow, Thos.	Moore, Moses
Chaplin, Byron C.	McKenzie, Maggie A.
Connors, Dennis	Tracy, William
Craig, E. S. D.M.D.	Thayer, Miss A. G.
Eason, Emma	Sears, W. B.
Fay, Harry G.	Shedden, Mrs. M.
Holland, C. J.	Shepherd, Miss Jennie L.

BALLARDVALE.

The Y. L. P. U. called on Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Penney Tuesday evening, and presented them with a silver ice pitcher and a tray. Mr. Penney was one of the original members of this society, and has always taken an active part in all its doings, and the boys were only too glad to show their appreciation. The callers were handsomely entertained, and a spread followed, of course.

P. J. Scott has painted his house a striking shade of blue. J. S. Dearborn has done the work.

Engine Co. No. 4, of Lawrence entertained the members of the J. P. Bradley No. 2 and their ladies at their quarters in Lawrence last Friday night, only the members of the two companies and their lady friends being present. After a pleasant dance supper was served. The party returned in a barge somewhere among the small hours of the morning.

Oliver Coates, who played with the Andover Cricket Club at Lowell last Saturday, is said to have made an excellent showing. The Herald calls attention to his playing.

Miss Julia Daley, oldest daughter of P. Daley, has opened a millinery store in Wakefield. She has a good stand, with an excellent prospect for business.

The annual election of officers of the J. P. Bradley Engine Co., No. 2, was held Monday evening. Foreman E. H. Shattuck was re-elected. H. S. Neal was chosen assistant; Albert Willard, clerk; Henry Clukey, treasurer; John Clinton, steward; Allan Simpson, J. W. Murray, and W. S. Clemons, standing committee. Frank Holden was elected a member in place of T. Haggerty, resigned.

Henry Isler has left the employ of the Craighead & Kintz Co. L. H. Schneider has succeeded him as foreman of the foundry.

There was a pleasant children's party at the home of Mr. Chas. Wombwell last Monday afternoon. Mr. Wombwell's sons, Masters Freddie and Charlie entertained their young friends with games, after which a nice little supper was spread.

The C. & K. Co. Mutual Aid Association held their quarterly meeting Tuesday evening.

Electric Lodge, No. 19, met last evening. This order is flourishing, and is one of the approved.

Rev. Mr. Barry will preach at the Union Church, Sunday.

Business is good at Ladd's box shop, and the hands were working overtime last night.

M. E. Clemons was here Wednesday night, having just returned from a western trip, taking in Chicago, Detroit, and other cities.

Miss L. M. Tuck has taken a position as typewriter and stenographer, in Boston.

Rev. Gardner S. Butler is to supply the Congregational Church at Hill, N. H.

LAWRENCE.

The annual May breakfast given by the Ladies Union Charitable Society last Friday morning was fully as successful as any they have held.

The opera "Ship Ahoj" plays a return engagement at the Opera House to-night.

The Brewer family of gypsies, together with more from Boston, are encamped at Cold Spring. Many from the surrounding towns visit them.

The Lawrence Police Station was well filled Sunday night, some thirty arrests being made. This is the largest record for some time.

An electric light pole on fire caused considerable excitement Saturday night. An iron pipe, attached to the pole, had become red hot and set fire to the pole. This was caused by a live electric wire inside the pipe. The box at the end of the pipe burst with a loud report, the explosion being heard quite a long distance.

The total sum realized for the city by the liquor licenses, which have all been paid for is \$74,323 this year, against \$65,925 for last year.

The Lawrence Canoe Club held its annual meeting Monday night, and it was one o'clock the next morning before the result of the election of officers was announced. They were as follows: Commodore, Hon. Wm. T. McAlpine; vice-commodore, Col. Henry C. Nevins of Methuen; secretary, Perry C. Wiggins; purser, Joseph W. Robinson; captain, Thomas E. Allen; lieutenant, Leslie A. Taylor; directors, A. L. Grant, Chas. T. Main, and Judge A. C. Stone. There were 42 applicants for membership, only 9 of whom could be elected and the voting was quite warm.

By Geo. S. Cole Auctioneer.

Grand Consolidated AUCTION!

Elm Sq. Andover, Saturday, May 9, at 4 P.M.

HORSE, WAGONS and MARKET FITTINGS

of the late firm of

REA and ABBOTT

Will be sold without reserve or limit. 1 Horse, 2 Meat Wagons, 13-Spring Wagon, 1 New Democrat Wagon, 2 Calf Racks, 1 Movable Top for Wagon, 4 Harnesses, Blankets, Halters, Surching, Hay Cutter, Feed Trough, Grain Box, Stable Tools, Meat Bench, Watering Trough, Scales, Carts, Tools, etc.

AT SAME TIME AND PLACE

will be sold a lot of

Second Hand Carriages

Consisting in part of Goddard Buggies, Phaeton Top and Open Buggies. Also

2 HORSES,

all of which will be more fully described at the time and place of sale.

'EASTVALE' AUCTION!

SATURDAY, MAY 16 AT 2 P.M. SHARP.

We have to offer for sale 40 House Lots, the most desirable and eligible sites in the vicinity of Ballardvale, situated on east side of Shaw-shen river, from 5 to 7 minutes walk from Depot Centre. A beautiful PLATEAU of about 75 feet elevation, hence, dry, airy and healthful. Aqueduct water already in supply.

Electric Lights and Cars
seen in the near future. The soil is easy of cultivation, and productive, and aside from these are the advantages of easy digging, grading up of cellars, laying water pipes, drains, etc. an item in cost of no small consideration. This property is offered, 1st, to the young men, Mechanics, Artisans and Laborers of the workshops of our village, and as a test of their enterprise and citizenship we offer the following terms:

10 Per Cent. of Purchase Money Down the balance on approved Note or in regular Monthly Installments. A liberal discount may also be allowed to any who shall build complete within one year. 2nd. We invite Capitalists also to meet the immediate and pressing want for Houses and Tenements caused by the recent changes and developments by the Craighead and Kintz Co., and other industries to locate here soon, and find safe and profitable investment.

Contractors, Carpenters, Builders

Etc., Take Notice.

This section to be fully appreciated should be seen. CARS to and from Boston, Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill etc., almost hourly.

See plan of lots at Post Office.

Small bills for other particulars

NOTE THE DATE,

Saturday, May 16.

Geo. S. Cole, Auctioneer.

THE Boston Clothing Co.

Cor. Central & Prescott Sts., Lowell.

Will pay car fare one way between Andover or Ballardvale and Lowell on all purchases of

\$10.00.

Will pay both ways on all purchases of \$15.00 and upwards. We carry the finest stock of

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS,

To be found in Lowell, our expenses are the least, our prices the lowest.

Bring this advertisement with you.

C. A. WHEELER, Manager.

FOR SALE CHEAP

3 TEAM HORSES

Weighing from 1200 to 1300, and from 8 to 15 years old. Suitable for Teaming or Farm work.

JOHN CORNELL.

Andover, May 8th., 1891.

STEARNS'!

309-311 Essex Street, Lawrence.

Supposing two houses are being built side by side, the plan of construction being exactly the same. Both are finished in the same style and painted the same color. But one is built of solid, dry, well seasoned timber of a proper thickness and is carefully put together by skillful workmen. The other unseasoned scantlings, carelessly thrown together by cheap workmen. The owner of the latter tells you it is just as good as the other and asks as much and even tries to convince you that he is doing you a favor in letting you have it at that price. In that case if you have not a mind of your own you'll be bulldozed into buying it.

It's just the same in buying a carpet. A great many people never stop to think about material or construction. If two carpets look alike it is all the same to them. Of course they get "stuck." The only reliable Carpet stock in town is right here. You'll find clever imitations of it all over town and of course they'll say "They're just as good," but if you want to know the difference we can show you.

Third Floor.

The greatest Silk mystery of the season still remains to be unravelled. Of course we don't intend to let you know why it is that you can buy a 50 cent silk for a quarter. It's all the better for not knowing the why.

The way we sell Silks is a puzzle to our competitors. You don't get a 24-inch Black Surah anywhere else in town for 75 cents, and the colored Failles that we throw out for a dollar can't be duplicated elsewhere less than a dollar and a quarter.

It costs big money to advertise but judiciously done it pays. If it didn't it would be odd for us to tell you about the good things we have and pay for the privilege of telling. If we did not tell you about those English Mackintoshes, everyone wouldn't know we had them and they probably would buy an inferior article at some other store. It is a mutual benefit and costs you nothing.

First Floor, Center.

A Yard of fine half bleached

Table Damask

sixty inches

wide (2160

square inches)

Only 50 cents.

The popular trade price would be 62 1-2 cents, but this is another way we have of advertising. You can get it anywhere for 62 1-2 cents, but here only at 50 cents.

Fifty pieces checked and plaid

Nainsooks at 6 1-4 cents illuminate

the white goods counter.

Shantung Pongee is a new trade

name and a new material. Fine

as silk to look at. 12 1-2 cents is

the price.

A. W. STEARNS & CO.,

LAWRENCE.

FOR SALE.

400 Cords of Wood.

Pine, birch, maple and oak mixed. Mostly pine. Price \$3 per cord on the spot. It is trash and cleft together. A bargain for anyone in want of wood.

Apply to H. E. CHAPMAN, Manager B. F. Smith Farm, West Andover.

BY GEORGE S. COLE, AUCTIONEER

ADJOURNED AUCTION SALE OF

Real Estate

TO Saturday, May 9, at 3.30

The estate on Summer Street, owned by Mrs. Catharine Morse, consisting of House of 8 rooms, 1 1-2 stories, shed and barn. There are 1 1-2 acres of land with about 70 fruit trees on it bearing apples, pears and peaches. Also, grape vines. Excellent well of never-failing water carried into the house.

Also, the estate owned by J. F. Morse on Summer Street, consisting of house of 7 rooms, with pantry, shed and henery; good well of water running into the house. The House is almost a new one. Painted, blinded and in first-class order. One-half acre of land with apples, grapes and peaches.

Immediate occupation can be given to both places. Terms of sale are 5 per cent. on the day of sale. On Mrs. Morse's place, \$600 can remain on mortgage. On J. F. Morse's, \$1000 can remain. Balance in cash in 10 days, when the deeds will be ready.

MRS. CATHERINE MORSE.

J. F. MORSE.

Andover, April 16, 1891.

H. F. CHASE

SHARPENS

Lawn Mowers.

SHOP: PARK ST.,

Opposite Engine House.

TO LET IN ANDOVER.

To let for the season or longer, or for sale, a large furnished house with ample grounds. Flower and vegetable gardens. Modern conveniences. Town water. On electric railroad route.

Address, "L" Box E,

Andover, Mass.

Notice

Is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Jacob C. Rea and George T. Abbott, of Andover is dissolved by the death of said Jacob C. Rea. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by John H. Flint, administrator of the estate of said Jacob C. Rea, and all claims and demands on the said partnership are to be presented to said John H. Flint for payment.

ESTATE OF JACOB C. REA.

By John H. Flint, Administrator.

GEORGE T. ABBOTT.

Andover, May 1, 1891.

FOR SALE.

Horse, Harness, and two Top Buggies and one Open Buggy. Sold cheap for cash. Apply to C. H. JOWETT, Andover, Mass.

Labor and Money Saved

It has been the wish of everybody for a great many years to find some way to keep their furs, feathers and all kinds of clothing, carpets, bedding, etc., free from moths during the summer, while they are laid away. They shake and brush them and hang them out to air, and then put them into a tight chest, closet or bag, with camphor, tobacco or some other disagreeable smelling substance, thinking that after so much labor and care they are safe from moths and buffalo bugs until they want them again. Sometimes they are, but more times they are put away with the eggs in them which soon hatch and becoming accustomed to the smell go right on making havoc with everything in their reach.

Moths begin laying their eggs early in the spring and continue until Fall.

The only sure way of destroying the eggs is to have the goods put through

The Heated Naptha Process

when they may be packed away with perfect safety for any length of time.

The only place to have this kind of work done this side of Boston is at

F. A. DINSMORE'S

Park St. Andover.

All goods handled with care and warranted free from moths and disease.

PEDRICK & CLOSSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FINE FURNITURE,

Carpets, and House Furnishings.

Our stock of Parlor, Chamber, and Dining Room Furniture is unusually large, and embraces in addition to our standard styles, many novelties that are both pleasing and useful. Sole agents in Lawrence for the celebrated

STANDARD FOLDING BED,

the only bed that embraces an entire chamber set in one piece.

Our NEW CARPETS for SPRING and SUMMER are very attractive. Goods sold on instalments if desired.

361 Essex Street,

CORNER OF AMESBURY STREET, - - - LAWRENCE, MASS.

FOR SALE

Houses and House-lots for sale

on easy terms.

First Annual sale of lots at Auction will take place in May. "East Vale."

Inquire of H. M. Hayward, Ballardvale.

FOR SALE.

Several second-hand driving vehicles, single and double, in good repair. Can be seen at the stable of Mrs. Dove, Andover, Mass.

FOR RENT.

A Tenement of 5 Rooms in Maple Avenue Block.

H. R. WILBUR,

High St.

House for Sale

On Chestnut Street.

Twelve rooms and bath room, stable, and 27000 feet of land. Four minutes walk from Railroad Depot.

Apply to

SMITH & DOVE Mr's Co.

FOR SALE.

A Cow and Calf. Or would exchange for one coming in later in the season.

JOHN B. ABBOTT.

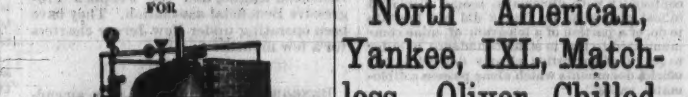
To Let.

Tenement recently occupied by Geo. W. Chandler on High Street, Seven nice rooms. With or without stable. Apply at the House.

ERWIN C. PIKE,

SOLE * AGENT

FOR



RICHMOND * HEATER.

PARK ST., ANDOVER.

WALL PAPERS,

Decorations and Window Shades.

As complete an assortment of regular goods and specialties as can be desired.

PRICES LOW.
Paper Hanging, Whitening, Whitewashing, done promptly and satisfactorily. We guarantee to whitens the ceiling and not the carpet and stove. We employ an expert corps of workmen the year round.

W. E. RICE,
195 & 197 Essex St., - Lawrence.

Florence L. Cummings,
ORGAN * TEACHER,
PHILLIPS ST. ANDOVER, MASS.

RUSSELL, PHOTOGRAPHER: New Studio in the Gleason Building, opposite B. & N. Depot, Lawrence.
Take the ELEVATOR.

For Sale.
Nice Steam Launch.

Sold at half price. In good running order and new last season. Everything about it first-class. Can be seen at Foster's Pond by applying to H. A. HARRIS, Stanley Farm, No. Wilmington, Mass.

SPRING MILLINERY.

MISS NEAL,
MAIN STREET, - - - ANDOVER, Mass.

NEW STYLES.
Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Trimmings.

Careful attention given
Millinery and Stamping, also to Barrett's Dye House and Domestic Fashion Orders.

FARMERS ATTENTION

NOW
Is the time to order your repairs for
PLOW and FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

THE 'EUREKA'

Swivel Plow,
With Automatic Clevis and Latch.
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Also
North American,
Yankee, IXL, Matchless, Oliver Chilled,
and Doe Plows.

—FOR SALE BY—
Henry McLawlin.
Wanted.
A place as cook in private family or boarding house.
BRIDGET DWANE,
Andover, Mass.

For Sale!
TWO STORY Dwelling House and 2 1/2 acres of land, and about five-eighths acre of land, plenty of fruit of different kinds, shade trees, shrubbery, etc.
Also, Dwelling-house formerly occupied by Dr. Gilbert, on High Street. Stable, fruit, &c.
Box 230.
Feb. 24, 1891. Andover, Mass.

For Sale!
IN ANDOVER.
TWO STORY House containing 10 rooms, 2 1/2 large barn and crocked, all connected. A never-failing well of water on premises. About 5 acres of land suitable for home-lots. It is in a delightful location, and has excellent drainage. It is within five minutes walk of the Railroad Station, Churches and Schools, and two minutes' walk of the proposed Electric Railroad. For terms, apply to
Mrs. Muldowney.
Harding Street, - - - Andover, Mass.

EUROPE - Hartshorn and Chase's Select Family Party. "Canister" both ways. Leave Boston July 11. Visiting all important places in Continental Europe. Personally guided by a physician and chaperone. Fourth season. Luxurious first-class travelling accommodations throughout. Strictly limited to twenty-five persons. Credentials required of strangers. Address O. D. Cheney, M. D., No. 58 Bromfield Street, Boston.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

AS VIEWED BY ITALY.

GREEN BOOK EXTRACTS ON THE NEW ORLEANS EPISODE.

Premier Rudini Says the Affair Has Made a Painful Impression Upon Him, and Charges Mr. Blaine with Lack of Conformity to Diplomatic Usages.

ROME, May 4.—The Green Book on the New Orleans lynching comprises twenty-four dispatches from March 14 to April 23. It shows that the Italian government from the commencement persevered in asking that criminal proceedings be taken against the lynchers, and that an indemnity be paid to the families of the victims. The expression "brought to justice" recurs in the official dispatches as well as in Baron Fava's private letters. The principal communications have already been published.

After Mr. Blaine's note of April 14, the volume concludes with the telegram from the Marquis Rudini to the Marquis Imperiali, the text of which is as follows:

I have now before me a note addressed to you by Secretary Blaine of April 14. Its perusal produces a most painful impression upon me. I will not stop to lay stress upon the lack of conformity with diplomatic usages displayed in making use, as Mr. Blaine did not hesitate to do, of a portion of a telegram of mine communicated to him in strict confidence in order to get rid of a question clearly defined in our official documents, which alone possess a diplomatic value. Nor will I stop to point out in reference to this telegram of mine of March 24 that the words "brought to justice" in the brevity of telegraphic language actually signified only that prosecution ought to be commenced in order that the individuals recognized as guilty should not escape punishment.

Far above all such arguments remains the fact that henceforward the federal government declares itself conscientious of what we have constantly asked, and yet it does not grant our legitimate demands. Mr. Blaine is right when he makes the payment of indemnity to the families of the victims dependent upon proof of violation of the treaty; but we shrink from thinking that he considers that fact of such violation.

Still Needs Proof.

Italian subjects acquitted by American juries were massacred in prisons of the state without measures being taken to defend them. What other proof does the federal government expect of a violation of a treaty wherein constant protection and securities of the subjects of contracting parties is expressly stipulated? We have placed on evidence that we have never asked anything else but the opening of regular proceedings. In regard to this, Baron Fava's note, dated March 13, contained even the formula of the telegram addressed on the same day by Mr. Blaine under the order of President Harrison to the governor of Louisiana. Now, however, in the note of April 14, Mr. Blaine is silent on the subject which is for us the main point of controversy.

We are under the necessity of concluding that what to every other government would appear to be the accomplishment of strict civil duty is impossible to the federal government. It is time to break off this bootless controversy. Public opinion, the sovereign judge, will know how to indicate an equitable solution of this grave problem. We have affirmed and we again affirm our rights. Let the federal government defend us by its side, it is expedient to leave to the mercy of each state of the Union, responsible to foreign countries, the efficiency of treaties, pledging its faith and honor to entire nations.

The present dispatch is addressed to you exclusively, not to the federal government. Your duties henceforward are solely restricted to dealing with current business.

What Mr. Blaine Says.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The following cablegram was sent by Secretary Blaine yesterday.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1891.

A series of statements addressed to the Marquis Imperiali by the Marquis Rudini was telegraphed from Rome yesterday and was published by the Associated Press of the United States to-day. The only part of the Marquis Rudini's communication which this government desires to notice is the one here quoted, namely:

"I have now before me a note addressed to you by Secretary Blaine, April 14. Its perusal produces a most painful impression upon me. I will not stop to lay stress upon the lack of conformity with diplomatic usages displayed in making use, as Mr. Blaine did not hesitate to do, of a portion of a telegram of mine communicated to him in strict confidence, in order to get rid of a question clearly defined in our official documents which alone possess a diplomatic value."

The telegram of March 24, concerning whose public use the Marquis Rudini complains, is the following, which was quoted in full in my note of April 14 to Marquis Imperiali, charge of Italy, at this capital:

Rudini's Note.

ROME, March 24, 1891.

Our requests to the federal government are very simple. Some Italian subjects acquitted by the American magistrature have been murdered in prison, while under the immediate protection of the authorities. Our right therefore to demand and obtain the punishment of the murderers, and an indemnity for the families of the victims is unquestionable. I wish to add that the public opinion in Italy is justly impatient, and if concrete provisions were not at once taken, I should find myself in the painful necessity of showing openly my dissatisfaction by recalling the minister of his majesty from a country where he is unable to obtain justice.

And Blaine's Reply.

The intimation of the Marquis Rudini that the telegram in question was delivered in strict confidence, is a total error. As the telegram expressed the demand that the Italian government, it was impossible that Marquis Rudini could transmit it in strict confidence. As I have already stated, it was communicated to me in person by Baron Fava, written in English, in his own handwriting, without a suggestion of privacy, and the telegram has not a single mark denoting a confidential character. I have caused a number of the telegrams to be forwarded to you to-day in two facsimiles. The usual mark for facsimile printing was used by me under four lines, and they appear in the copies. You will use the facsimile in such manner as will most effectively prove the error into which the Marquis Rudini has fallen.

Blaine's Smile.

When he read Rudini's latest note to Imperiali as published in the newspapers, he would not talk about it for publication, but it is understood that he regards it as forced out of Rudini by the renewed pressure of the Crispi party, and as intended for buncombe.

When the president gets back the official report of District Attorney Grant, giving the legal status and personal history of the lynched Italians, may be made the basis of a communication to Rudini. It is believed that the latter has already received, unofficially, information as to the report of Grant sufficient to convince him that the lynched men were not Italian citizens, with two exceptions, both of whom were expatriated criminals, and that, seeing that he can't make claim to an indemnity, he chooses to close the case in his own way before receiving Blaine's next letter conveying Grant's findings officially.

Minister Porter will not be withdrawn, it is stated at the state department, before the president returns, the whole matter awaiting his action at his request, but Porter may then be granted a long leave of absence, as the Austrian minister was when the United States delayed to fill the vacancy created by the rejection of Kelley at Vienna.

WEATHER-CROP BULLETIN.

A Week Favorable for Farm Work—Good Crop of Fruit Promised.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 4.—The New England Meteorological society, co-operating with the United States signal service, issues the following bulletin for the week ending May 11:

The week was very favorable for plowing and harrowing, and that part of farm work is far ahead of the average, although the high winds have rendered the sowing of grass seed and light grains very difficult, and the cool weather has made the ground too cold for seed.

There are very few reports of injury by frost. Grass is perhaps slightly injured in places and some early potatoes are nipped, though not seriously. Fears are entertained for the fruit buds in southern New Hampshire and in central Connecticut. Peach, plum and cherry trees are in blossom in all the southern sections. A good crop is promised.

The prolonged dry weather has had a bad effect on the grass. No reports have been received as yet of grass being water-killed.

At Mayfield, Me., and in northern New Hampshire and Vermont farm work has just begun, and in places snow drifts are yet to be seen. In the southern part of those states the work is well along and some pastures are fit for grazing. In the Connecticut valley in Massachusetts and Connecticut a large acreage of potatoes and corn is being planted. In eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island the tent caterpillars are appearing in large numbers.

DR. GRAVES IS EXECUTOR.

Sang Little Sum of \$25,000 Bequeathed to Him by Mrs. Barnaby.

PROVIDENCE, May 6.—The last will of Mrs. Josephine E. Barnaby, dated Jan. 8, 1891, and witnessed by Florence M. Worrell and David F. Rose, was filed for probate yesterday, having been presented to the municipal court by Lawyer Rose of Chester, Pa. After several minor bequests of real estate to relatives and friends, the provisions of the will are as follows:

Ten thousand dollars to John Post Reynolds, cousin of the testatrix; \$10,000 to Mr. and Mrs. Bennett of Blue Mountain, N. Y.; \$1000 each to Ann Earle, Mrs. Samuel Arnold, Theresa Cole and Mrs. Carrigan; \$5000 to her granddaughter, Florence Conrad; \$5000 to her grandson, J. E. Conrad; \$10,000 in trust to Edward F. Worrell of Chester, Pa., then to be paid to such persons as said Worrell may appoint; \$5000 to her daughter Mrs. Mabel Conrad; \$5000 to her daughter, Maud Barnaby; \$5,000 to T. Thatcher Graves, M. D.

The executor is directed to place two memorial windows in Grace Protestant Episcopal church of Providence, one in memory of Mrs. Barnaby's father and mother, and the other in memory of her daughter Hetty, deceased, and herself; the residue of the estate, after provision is made for tombstones for her father and mother, is bequeathed to Grace church. Dr. T. Thatcher Graves is named as the executor of the instrument. No information has been obtained as to whether this will will be contested or not.

FRAUDULENT CONCERNS.

New Jersey Officials Making Vigorous Moves Against Them.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Governor Abbot, Attorney General Stockton and Commissioner of Banks and Insurance, Harvey of New Jersey held a conference yesterday to see if they could not find some means by which they could bring the officers of the fraudulent insurance and beneficial societies to justice. They could not agree on anything definite, and Commissioner Harvey will go to Camden to investigate matters and report to the governor.

Seven more beneficial orders have gone to the wall in Philadelphia, namely: The Mutual Economy Society, the Keystone Mutual, the Etna Beneficial association, the Conquerors' Beneficial association, the Keystone Benefit society, the People's Beneficial league, and the People's Progressive Beneficial association. They have been operating under New Jersey charters for a few months.

Run Vs. Law.

BANGOR, Me., May 4.—The new amendment to the prohibitory law of Maine, providing that the penalty shall be a heavy fine and imprisonment for sixty days in cases of single sale and searches seizure, went into effect yesterday. Formerly the law did not make imprisonment obligatory.

The imprisonment clause will cause considerable change in affairs here, it is thought, if some of the temperance enthusiasts attempt to have its provisions carried out; but it is possible that no more efforts will be made to carry out the new law than were made to enforce the old provisions.

His Sufferings Ended.

BROOKLYN, May 4.—After two weeks of unparalleled suffering Rev. Dr. George Bothwell of the Church of the Covenant, who labored a cork, died at the Brooklyn hospital last night. There were at his bedside his wife, whom he recognized just before his death, Rev. Dr. Stokes, an old friend, two nurses and Ambulance Surgeon Young. All day long the end had seemed near and life was only maintained by the frequent administration of stimulants.

An Impressive Ceremony.

LYNN, Mass., May 1.—Mr. Patrick Brien, P. R., and Miss Apoc of the St. Mary's Catholic church, was invested with the robes of domestic prelate and member of the household of his holiness Pope Leo, yesterday. No other clergyman in New England has been so honored. The exercises took place at St. Mary's church, beginning with solemn high mass, followed by the blessing of the manteletta and rochet by Archbishop Williams of Boston.

Ended His Life with a Spree.

PROVIDENCE, May 2.—Emanuel Coffin, 30 years old, a Frenchman, said to be the only workman in this country who prepares the backing of imitation diamonds, committed suicide in his room on Orms street last evening by swallowing Prussic acid. He had been on a long spree.

Cash Goes to the County.

LOWELL, Mass., May 4.—It is understood that Judge Bond has decided that the Law Enforcement association of this city cannot have the money received for fines imposed for illegal liquor selling. They must go to the county.

Bishop Brooks.

BOSTON, May 1.—Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D., rector of Trinity church, has been elected bishop of Massachusetts, to succeed Rt. Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock. This action was taken yesterday at the meeting of the Episcopal diocesan convention.

A Bowsy Tragedy.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Laura Ida Brevoort, a singer in a Bowsy concert saloon, the Excelsior, was shot dead last night by a man named Wilbur, just as she left the stage. Wilbur then killed himself.

THE CHILIAN REVOLUTION.

IT IS BEING KEPT UP BY RIVAL NEW YORK FIRMS.

They are Supplying Arms to Both Factions—Secretary Blaine Will Be Asked to Help Unravel the Difficulties.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The rival New York firm, who appear to be adding and abetting the contending parties in the Chilean revolution, are now possibly named as W. R. Grace & Co. and C. D. Flint & Co., both formerly partners, but now bitter enemies. William R. Grace was the author of the project for the international American convention, which met in Washington last year. Mr. Flint was one of the American delegates. Both firms are said to be now actively engaged in shipping arms to the belligerents. Flint is supporting President Balmaceda, and Grace the Congressional insurgent party, who regard the president as holding power by usurpation.

Flint & Co., it is stated, shipped two large consignments of arms to Balmaceda some time ago, comprising 350 cases of rifles and 750,000 cartridges. These were sent by United States steamers and invoiced to Rio Janeiro "in transit." It is now said that the shipment of discarded German arms, which was heard of off the Pacific coast the other day, was consigned to the Grace by the Congressional party. As to the motives underlying the action of the two firms this statement is made:

The Motives.

The firm of W. R. Grace & Co., of which the ex-mayor of New York is the head, has branch houses for the purchase and sale of general merchandise at Lima, Callao, Valparaiso, Guayaquil and San Francisco. It is the fiscal agent of the Peruvian government. During the war between Peru and Chili it took an active share on the side of the former, furnishing the government with arms and other means of warfare.

When the Chilean army entered Lima the agents of the victorious government, desiring to wreak special vengeance on the Graces, destroyed their property wherever it could be found. The firm brought claims against Chili amounting to about \$200,000, which were allowed by the international commission. Chili, however, refused to pay on the ground that the Graces had given aid and comfort to the enemy. The Flint firm represents the Chilean government, and has always acted as its agents in the purchase of arms and ammunition, particularly in this latest war.

Thus the two houses have been striving, the one to disintegrate the Balmaceda party, the other to uphold it. The Graces have had

A Valuable Ally in Chili.

In the person of Richard Trumbull, an American by descent, but a Chilean by birth, a member of the Chilean congress and a sharp, shrewd, successful lawyer, whose influence and aid have been cast with the insurgents. He comes from good American stock. His great-grandfather was the famous revolutionist, Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut. Last January he came north and spent some months in this country, acting openly as the agent of the insurgents. He made his headquarters with the Graces, with whom it is alleged, he had commercial relations in Valparaiso.

When last heard from he was in San Francisco, not over a week ago, and there is reason to suppose that he was not there for pleasure. He is supposed to have bought arms from or through the house of Grace, shipped them to San Francisco and there loaded them upon a vessel which he ran down the coast a short distance, where she was to be met by a man-of-war belonging to the insurgents, on which they were to be transferred.

In the meantime Mr. Flint has not been inactive. He was here in Washington last Sunday and had an all-day conference with the Chilean minister, Senor Lazcano. It is thought that he then had information of the movements of Trumbull and had come to obtain his apprehension if possible.

Secretary Blaine will be asked to take action in the matter as soon as he returns to this city, but the equally balanced forces of the two parties, and the desperate straits to which President Balmaceda has evidently been reduced, as evidenced by his recent proclamation suspending the action of courts, will make the question of interference, except to maintain strict neutrality, a difficult one to handle.

WANTS MONEY OR BLOOD.

A Crack or Lunatic Making Jay Gould Feel Rather Uncomfortable.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A dangerous crank, who gives his name as Charles F. Dickson, has been arrested at the request of Jay Gould. Dickson went to the house of Dr. Munn, Mr. Gould's physician, and announced that he was vice president of an order called the "Christ Followers," and that he had a mission to kill Jay Gould. If, however, the millionaire would give him \$50,000, and make other arrangements for the distribution of his property to charity, he would refrain from assassination. He will be examined as to his sanity.

Bogus Lord Comes to Grief.

CALAN, Me., May 7.—Charles Oscar De Courcy, who created quite a sensation in Machias and vicinity by assuming the title of Lord Allandale, and claiming to be heir to a vast fortune, pleaded guilty yesterday to an indictment charging him with obtaining money under false pretences, and was sentenced to two years in the state prison.

Student Soldiers.

NEW HAVEN, May 6.—The students of the Sheffield Scientific school are to form a military company, to be instructed by Lieut. C. A. L. Totten, U. S. A., the government attaché at the school. The second regiment armory and the arms of the Grays, company D, Second Connecticut infantry, will be used.

A Satisfactory Appointment.

EXETER, N. H., May 7.—Samuel W. Emery, county solicitor, has been appointed assistant attorney general. The appointment is warmly commended by members of the bar and by the public. Mr. Emery will, in June, retire from the solicitorship which he has filled for four years.

Visiting Yankee Land.

BOSTON, May 6.—B. P. Hutchinson, more familiarly known to the public as "Old Hutch," arrived in this city from the west yesterday. He was looking remarkably well, but refused to be interviewed. He stopped but a short time in Boston, taking a train for Salem.

Lockjaw Will Kill Her.

NEW HAVEN, May 7.—Miss Mattie Lattin, aged 14; daughter of Charles E. Lattin of Birmingham, stepped on a garden rake two weeks since and bruised her foot. Lockjaw has resulted and the girl can live but a short time.

COCHICHEWICK LAKE ICE



Now is the time to engage your Season's ice. It is a well-known fact that impure water makes impure ice. Parties ordering ice cut from this clear Lake may be sure of getting the purest and best. Customers supplied by the Season or by the year. A liberal patronage from the Citizens of Andover respectfully solicited.

Edward Adams.

May 1st, 1891.



Sunny Slope Poultry Yard

A FEW White Leghorn Chickens for sale. A White Leghorn Eggs \$1.50 per 12. Pekin Duck Eggs, 75 cents per 12. Bush Rooster strains. Plymouth Rocks, 50 cents per 12. Address R. B. SMITH, North Andover Station, Mass.

Mrs. F. E. LEONARD.

DRESSMAKING AND PLAIN SEWING.

Embroidery, Fancy Work.

Residence, First House in Barnard's Court.

For Sale.

Iron Cylinder!

36 INCHES in diameter and 37 inches in length. Just the thing for lawn and farm rollers.

Guttersen & Gould,

508 Common St., - - Lawrence.

GEO. PIDDINGTON,

FLORIST.

I wish to thank my patrons in Andover and vicinity for past favors. Having added another house to my Establishment, I am better prepared to fill all orders. Roses and seasonable flowers, Funeral and Floral work, Decorative Plants, etc. One minute walk from B. & M. station.

SCHOOL ST., ANDOVER, MASS.

Established 1833.

WILLIAM POOR,

MANUFACTURER OF

Express, Grocery, Market, Meat, Milk,

Fish, Order and Business

WAGONS.

Repairing, in all its branches, receives special attention.

M. T. WALSH,

Successor to W. Barnett,

DEALER IN STOVES, RANGES, &c.

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware,

No. 8 Essex Street,

ANDOVER, MASS.

Geo. W. Chandler,

DEALER IN

COAL AND WOOD.

Teaming and Job Work done

at short notice.

Orders left and Bills payable at Store

of J. H. Chandler.

GEO. C. LYLE,

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, ETC.

Patent Ink Capsules, sufficient in each for a half pint of ink. All Colors.

10 Cents Each.

Main St., Andover, Mass.

Leached Ashes for Sale.

We offer best leached ashes for sale at a low price. Call or write to

BEACH SOAP CO., Lawrence, Mass.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON BLAINE

Send to the undersigned for pamphlets telling you about Blaine, Puget Sound and the new state of Washington. Puget Sound offers greater inducements for capital than any other point in the world. If you do not believe us ask someone who has been here. Population of Blaine in 1880, 75; 1890, 2100. Complete system of electric lights; water works; ten miles of twelve-foot sidewalks; six miles graded streets; two national banks. The future port of entry between two great nations. Best land-locked harbor on Puget Sound. Has four of the largest Trans-Continental Railways. The Canadian Pacific and Great Northern it-ways are just completed here. The Northern Pacific is only 15 miles away and with the Union Pacific is coming as fast as men and money can build. Now is the time to buy lots and blocks and realize on the great rise in value.

We are the largest owners of the townsite. We offer to the public a portion of our property. Lots range from \$75 to \$1500. Lots five to ten blocks from water front, \$75 and \$100; corners \$10 extra. Choice lots inside eight blocks from post office, \$100, \$125, \$150, \$200, and \$250. Corners \$25 extra. All these are choice business or residence, and in any other city of equal importance they would bring \$300 to \$500. These prices are subject to advance without notice.

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY

Gateway of 2 Great Nations

Where Commerce Moves with Tide and Rail

TERMS: One-third down; balance one year in equal monthly payments. Now is the chance for investors, teachers, farmers, clerks and every body who cannot come here to make money. You get exactly the same terms as given at our offices here and in Blaine. No deviation. By remitting ten dollars by draft, registered letter or express, at once, we will secure you a bargain and the best unsold lots will be selected for you. If you delay it may be too late.

REFERENCES: Every bank and business firm in Seattle, Washington National Bank; Hon. E. O. Graves, President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; Ex-Governor Eugene Semple, Seattle; First National Bank; Blaine National Bank and Chamber of Commerce, Blaine, Washington.

OFFICE OF L. H. GRIFFITH REALTY AND BANKING COMPANY.

Paid in Capital, \$200,000. SEATTLE, WASH., March 17, 1891.

To GEO. E. MAXWELL, Esq.,

Mgr. Flour City Nat'l Bank, Minneapolis:

Dear Sir:—From a personal acquaintance with the officers and directors of the New England Land & Harbor Improvement Co., of Seattle, Wash., I take great pleasure in stating that they are men of energy and integrity, and I feel justified in recommending them to the public patronage.

Further than this, I believe they have the disposition as well as the ability to fully carry out all agreements they may make.

L. H. GRIFFITH, Pres.

Address

NEW ENGLAND LAND AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT CO.

OCCIDENTAL BLDG. SEATTLE, WASH.

H. P. WRIGHT,

DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

Something New.

Call and examine our Boys' SEAMLESS Solid Shoes. Best thing out for service.

Repairing Neatly & Promptly Done.

Barnard's Block, Main St.

JOHN PRAY,

Livery and Boarding Stable.

610 ONE HUNDRED SIXTY

Main St., Andover, Mass.

JOSEPH ABBOTT.

Picture Frames, Curtains and Fixtures, Looking Glasses, etc.

PARK ST., ANDOVER.

The Place to Buy

FIRST CLASS

MEAT, VEGETABLES, & CANNED GOODS

Is at the Old and Reliable Stand of

VALPEY BROS.,

Established, 1866.

Prices as reasonable as at any other Market.

Established 1833.

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THE RODEO.

Down, down the dark canyons we ride in a hurry;
The cedars sweep by in their mystical hurry;
Gone into the wind are the languor and worry—
Gone into the west with the phantom moon.
Hail there is the lord of the hills and the valleys;
It is he that leads in the midnight sallies
High into the steep where the gray chaparral is.
It is he that leads to the low lagoon.
Where the wild mustangs splash the slope with yellow.
He has turned at bay—oh, the powerful fellow!
See the fire of his head—hear the breath and the howl.
How he tears the ground with his angry hoof!
Now he breaks a wild path thro' the deep, plumy rushes;
(A loud bird high on a tamarack bushes;
Right on thro' a glory of crimson he crashes.
On into the gloom under leafy roofs.
Oh, the joy of the wind in our faces! We follow
The cattle—she shout down the poppy-bung hollow.
Steel out of the cliff we have startled the swallow.
And startled the echoes on rocky fells.
Hail what was it passed?—were they pigeons or sparrows?
That whispered away like a burst of arrows?
The rose odor thickens; the deep gorge narrows;
Now the herd swings down thro' the scented dells.
Speed, speed, leave the brooks to their pebbles and prattle;
Sweep on with the thunder and surge of the cattle—
The hurry, the shooting, the wild joy of battle—
The hills and the wind and the open light.
Now on into camp by the eucalyptus ponderosa;
Now over the guitar let the light fingers wander;
Let thoughts in the high heart grow pensive and tender.
Then stars—and the dreams of a summer night.
—Charles Edward Markham in Overland Monthly.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

In South Africa the muti amanzi, or rain doctor, is next in position to the Kafir tribes to the chief, and has perhaps the most influence. He is looked upon as possessing supernatural powers, and is supposed to stand high in favor with the Incozi Pesulu (the Great Spirit) or Inkulukulu (God), but to judge him by his appearance one would conclude that he was a chosen minion of his satanic majesty rather than an angel of the gods. He and his assistants are of course frauds, as they cannot possibly produce what they claim, but as they continue the services until rain comes they are looked upon by the ignorant savages as actually possessing this power. They demand many gifts and cattle for their "influence," and are never refused, as a refusal would, as is supposed, bring dire results on the guilty one. If rain is needed the chief of the kraal calls the local muti to him and requests that they bring rain, accompanying his request by a gift of several cattle. The incantations are at once commenced and continued until rain falls, for the muti never give up, and if asked why no rain has come say that the amahlozi (spirits) are angry with the people and that more sacrifices must be made. About this stage of the service the chief becomes uneasy and sends for the muti amanzi of all the tribes and makes known his wants.

I arrived at the kraal (village) presided over by Chief Matokwa, a very intelligent man and quite friendly to the whites, during a drought, and learned that the chief muti was to arrive next day and bring the long wished for rain. I concluded to remain and see the old, rogue go through his magic and sacrifices. As the sun came up next morning I was awakened by a terrible din, and upon arising found that the chief muti amanzi had arrived. Preparations were carried on all day for sacrifices that were to be offered next day, and I found that the chief muti had expressed his opinion that nothing short of a human sacrifice would put the gods in good humor and cause them to let the rains fall. I went to Matokwa and told him this was all humbug and not to allow any of his people to be sacrificed, and after a long and hot argument he promised that none of his people should be killed. The muti amanzi became very angry at my interference and would not speak to me, but I cared nothing for this, as I had, as I supposed, nothing to fear from him.

The next morning broke clear and bright and not the least sign of rain. All assembled in a cleared spot just outside the kraal and formed a semi-circle. The muti soon appeared, followed by twenty servants. He was painted in a most diabolical fashion; his neck and arms were bedecked with snakes, lizards and other loathsome reptiles, and his hair was stuck full with long crow feathers. Fires were kindled and ten oxen were led in one by one by the servants and slaughtered by the muti, the servants all the time repeating some unintelligible jargon. As the long keen knife of the muti was driven into the poor brutes the blood would spurt out, which was caught in vessels and scattered in the air and to the four winds, the muti contorting his features and wallowing in the blood which fell to the ground.

The poor brutes, while yet alive, were ripped open, their entrails torn out and hung hot and smoking on the fires; this to have the smoke and smell of blood reach the angry gods and cause them to relent and pour out the rains. The flesh of the animals was then roasted and eaten by the people, the muti all the time brandishing his knife and chanting a wild and unearthly song. Still no rain, and I could see that something devilish was working through the mind of the muti. I called my two servants to me and told them what had occurred the day before in reference to the human sacrifice, and they said that if the chief said his people would not be sacrificed we could look out for the lot to fall to one of us. I bade them stay near me and have their

pistols ready, for we would fight in preference to being sacrificed, and had barely finished my instructions when it was announced that no rain would come until the spirits had smelled and tasted human blood.

The chief nodded assent, and the young men of the tribe tremblingly formed a circle to be inspected by the muti to see if any would answer as to a sacrifice. Myself and two servants were inside the circle near the chief. As the muti passed along the line of terror and misery were depicted on the faces of the young men. He came to the spot where I and my two men were, hesitated a moment, but passed on, returning, however, the next moment and drawing his bloody knife across my shoulder yelled out, "Basella basella!" ("the victim! the victim!"), at the same time commanding four young men who had held the oxen for the knife, to approach and seize the sacrifice, "that the Great Spirit might have human blood to drink and breathe the fragrance of the ascending smoke of his roasted heart."

Not seeing the matter in the same light as the muti, we prepared to defend ourselves. In the present state of excitement I knew it would be of no use to parley or even attempt to, so as the servants approached without a moment's hesitation we fired on them. Two fell dead, and taking deliberate aim at the villainous muti I sent a bullet crashing through his head, which sent him to his last account, and before the people could recover from their astonishment we took to our heels, and gaining a large rock placed our backs against it, determined to sell our lives as dearly as possible if any further attempt was made to harm us.

The muti being dead, a consultation was held by the chief and his advisers, who evidently decided not to carry on a war against a man who was powerful enough to kill a muti with a small noise. In a parley which followed we explained to the chief, very plainly, what the consequences would be to him and his tribe if we were harmed when the news reached our friends on the coast. We were not subjected to any further trouble, the stipulation being that we leave their country at once, a condition we were not loath to comply with. I had my men bring our horses and rifles to the rock, and receiving an angry goodbye from Matokwa and sundry malignant scowls from the assembled warriors, we departed at a brisk trot.

After an hour's travel Umecobela, one of my servants, rode up to me and said, "Boss, can you make a big war?" I did not understand what he meant by this, and asked him to explain. He then told me that we would be very likely to receive a visit from the Sitantas, the tribe we had just left, and they would try to avenge the deaths of the muti and his servants whom we had shot. This piece of information was far from pleasant, as I knew we three could do but little against the numbers that would possibly assail us. I called Mphana, and asked him if he thought we would be pursued, and received a very depressing reply in the affirmative.

The day was nearly spent, and I told my men we could hide during the night and possibly escape them the following day. This they doubted, and proposed that we go on to the Little Marraba tribe and ask protection. I had been among these people before and had rendered them quite a service, and readily agreed to the proposal, as it seemed the only way out of the trouble. I learned from my servants that the two tribes were not overly friendly to each other, and this gave me more hopes of succeeding in getting their help and protection. We rode hard until about 4 in the morning, and found ourselves on the outskirts of the Little Marraba kraal. We entered the village and at once paid our respects to the chief. As we had neither seen nor heard anything of the Sitantas, I concluded not to say anything to the chief about it, but Umecobela said it would be best, and I had him tell the story. The chief thought some time over what he had heard, and finally spoke: "You killed the great amanzi?"

"Yes, I had to do it to save my own life."

"You do not feel any sickness or nothing moving in you?"

"No, what do you mean?"

"Nothing, Boss; it is good. Nothing can harm you now," and turning to his men he had a long and earnest talk with them. They began to encircle me and gaze on me with wonder and curiosity shown in every feature. I asked Umecobela what it meant, and he said the chief and people could hardly believe I had killed the muti and lived afterward, and that if my words were true nothing could harm me, for I was most mighty; equal to the spirits. I told him to tell the people it was true, and that we were anxious for help should the Sitantas follow us, all of which he did and received assurance of their united help. I then requested food and a place to rest in, and was given quarters in the chief's hut. We ate a hearty meal and were soon slumbering, for I was nearly dead up with fatigue.

Nothing was seen of the Sitantas that day, and I was congratulating myself upon getting out of a serious difficulty so easily when Mphana spoke up and said, "Wait till another day, Boss, you may see more." I laughed at his fears and interested myself in getting everything ready for an early start next morning. After eating supper I strolled out to smoke and enjoy the cool night air, and found the kraal in a state of excitement and making preparations for a fight. I hurried back to the hut

and asked Umecobela what the trouble was and found that runners had just come in stating that the Sitantas were coming in large numbers toward the village. I then hastened to the chief and told him to avoid a conflict if possible; to tell the Sitantas we were not there or anything that would prevent a battle. He smiled and said, "White Boss afraid of Sitanta warrior when he kill muti amanzi?"

I told him no, but that I did not wish to see any of his subjects killed. He replied gruffly, "That is what warriors are for," and I then left him, resolving in my mind to do my share if a battle must be fought. I secured my revolvers, and taking a bountiful supply of ammunition bade my servants do the same, and grasping our rifles we went to the side of the kraal where the Sitantas were expected. It was not long until a courier arrived demanding of us Chief Little Marraba, but the chief sent back word that "the white boss was Great Medicine, or 'Induna Munga Unkulu,' and would only go where he pleased. If they wanted him they would have to take him."

Soon their cry of the peacock (the war cry) could be heard, and the Marraba answered back by yelling nanzu impi (there comes the army), balega amuntanta (strike the Sitantas), givaca makosi gani (we fight for our chief). Soon the clash fell, and muttered yells and words could be heard along the lines, mingled with the clashing of assegais, and their dull thud when striking the skin shields. I and my servants poured in a steady fire that reduced the ranks of the enemy considerably. The moon rose suddenly from behind the mountains and disclosed a weird scene. Naked savages, crazed with the desire to shed blood, standing on the forms of friends and foes, the better to be able to kill the enemy. With the aid of the moon's rays we could do better execution with our firearms, and every shot was made to count. This drew upon us the missiles of the enemy, but we kept up such a hot fire that we soon had them fleeing from our part of the line amid the cry of Oo! On! Marraba tyele (Hurrah! hurrah! Marraba strikes well or true).

Thus the battle raged, what seemed to me hours, but finally the Sitantas wavered and were soon put to flight by the Marrabas, who followed them several miles, killing all they could come up with. Mphana was killed in this fight, and I felt as though I could never forgive myself for bringing his death on him, and did all I could to give him a good burial and a nice resting place for his last sleep. Umecobela and myself escaped with a few slight cuts and knelt in prayer to thank God for our safe deliverance. Little Marraba offered me a fine young warrior as a servant, which I accepted, and after thanking him for his protection and offering what I could in the way of sympathy, I had my horses made ready and pushed on at once for Marabastad, where I arrived in a sad plight three days later. Fever had followed from the wounds on me inflaming, and I was laid up here a long time. This trip had about cured me of my curiosity, and had I listened to reason, would never have had any further trouble with the Kafirs, but what man can tell what he will not do to gratify his curiosity!—South Africa Co. Atlanta Constitution.

Where Lace is Made.
Bruges makes the well known point Duchesse. Valenciennes, named from its French native province, is a pillow lace, now best made in Flanders. Point d'Alencon, which ranks next to Brussels in value, is made mainly with the needle.

Spanish point was so much used in the churches that up to the suppression of the monasteries in 1830 it was little known.

Black and white silk laces are made largely by the peasant women of both Spain and Portugal. It is a different fabric, though, from the "Spanish lace" sold in American shops. That is a machine product, and comes mainly from Lyons.

Blonde got its name in an odd fashion. It was first made from silk in its natural yellow-white hue, so was styled by its French makers "blonde," or fair.

Mauger the introduction of machine lace there are at least a million lace workers in the various European countries.—New York Herald.

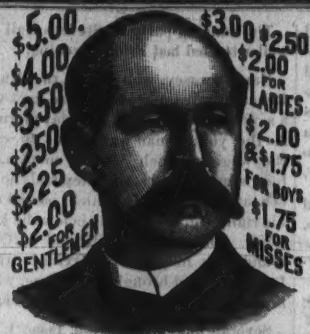
Odors of Fungi.

Fungi are characterized by the most surprising varieties of odors. Some are provided by nature with such horrible smell as nothing else besides can approach. The infective stench of one known as the "clathrus" has given rise to a superstition in parts of France where it grows that it is capable of producing cancer, so that the inhabitants of the Landes district call it the "cancer," and when they find a specimen cover it carefully over lest some one should chance to touch it and become afflicted with that horrible disease in consequence.

Another species smell strong of onion, a third of apricot, a fourth of tallow, a fifth of putrid meat and a sixth of stalepoultry. Wholesome mushrooms usually have an agreeable perfume, and the safest rule to follow in gathering them for the table is to nibble the stem of each one picked. If the taste is not pleasant throw the thing away.—Washington Star.

Taking No Risks.
Mrs. Gudsby—Is it true, as I've been told, that your husband proposed by telephone?

Mrs. de Schriet—Why, no, that's a silly story. He only asked papa's consent that way.—Puck.



W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE
and other specialties for Gentlemen.
Ladies, etc., are welcome to call on W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
Benj. Brown, - Andover.

CANNON'S COMMERCIAL

COLLEGE,
586 Essex St., Lawrence, Mass.

All studies pertaining to
Practical Education

Thoroughly Taught.

DIFFERENCES:

Hon. A. B. BRUCE,
Ex-Mayor of Lawrence.

Hon. J. R. SIMPSON,
Ex-Mayor of Lawrence.

Hon. C. C. CLOSSON,
Of firm of Pedrick and Closson.

Mr. JOHN N. COLE,
Of this Paper.

MATTINGS

MATTINGS

MATTINGS

Japanese

Damask

China.

ARTISTIC PATTERNS

AND

LOW PRICES

AT

NOYES'

Furniture & Warerooms,

PARK STREET,

ANDOVER, - MASS.

PAGE & CO.,

CATERERS

The recent addition of the Confectionery Store of Weidman to our already large store makes our Lawrence store one of the

Largest and Finest Catering Houses

IN THE STATE

Private Supplies in private dining rooms served to Sleighing parties and others at short notice. Dance Floor for 25 couples. Telephone 267-3

PAGE & CO.,

ESSEX STREET, - LAWRENCE.

LAWRENCE.

C. B. MASON,

Contractor & Builder,

Plans of Cottages of the latest designs. Repairing neatly done.

Shop: Seminary Hill.

RESIDENCE: ABBOTT STREET, NEAR PHILLIPS.

FERTILIZERS.

Stockbridge Manures, Bowkers

Hill and Drill Phosphates.

BRICK'S ODORLESS LAWN DRESSING

Ground and Dissolved Bone

GROCERIES and DRY GOODS,

CROCKERY WARE,

SMITH & MANNING,

Essex Street, - Andover, Mass.

TRY ME



I do not rot or injure cloths.
I give a more abundant and richer suds,
I give whiter, cleaner and sweeter clothes,
I wash in hard water with satisfaction,
I will do your work with less labor.
I will do two weeks washing for any family in Andover.

FACTS.

I am the BEST, the BIGGEST, and CHEAPEST Soap in Town. For sale by

J. H. CAMPION & CO.

Housekeepers

WHO ARE THINKING OF ADDING TO THEIR STOCK OF

TABLE AND CHAMBER LINEN,

Will find it to their advantage to call and see the samples of these Goods from one of the best houses in Boston, and order just what they want, at

Mrs. Ramsdell's,

37 MAIN STREET.

N. B.—Goods ordered of her Stamped free of charge.

GEORGE S. COLE,

Carpenter & Builder

Maple Avenue, Andover.

All jobbing receives careful and prompt attention.

REFRIGERATORS.

The Celebrated Leonard,

Most Convenient Made.

Lawn Sprinklers, Hose and Reels.

The Glenwood Range.

Leader of all makes.

Geo. Saunders,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER AND TINSMITH,

Main Street.

J. P. WAKEFIELD,

Meat and Provisions.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Shop, Abbott Village, Andover.

MERRIMACK MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company

Andover, Mass.

Incorporated 1838.

This Company continues to insure

Dwellings, Barns, and their

Contents, and Store

Buildings

— AT —

FAIR RATES

And know paying Dividends as follows:

70 per cent. on five-year policies.

40 per cent. on three-year policies.

25 per cent. on one-year policies.

W. S. JENKINS, JOS. A. SMART,

PRES. SEC'Y.

ANDOVER

The Ladies of Andover are invited to attend the Opening of

SUMMER MILLINERY

Commencing April 7th., and continuing through the week.

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS, NEW

YORK TRIMMER,

and first class work guaranteed

A. C. CROWELL - 241-3 ESSEX ST.

Lawrence Mass.

T. J. FARMER,

DEALER IN

Fresh, Salt, Smoked, and Pickled Fish, Oysters,

Clams and Lobsters.

No. 3 Central St., opposite Baptist Church.

EGGS

HATCHING!

Plymouth Rock, Hawkins Strain. Also, White Pekin Duck Eggs.

One Setting, 13 Eggs, 50c.

Apply to ALONZO BIXBY, Pleasant Street,

North Andover Depot, Mass.

Carryall for Sale.

A HEAVY NEW very handsome Carryall is offered for sale at a low price. May be seen by applying at JOHN PRAY'S STABLE, Andover, Mass.

NORTH ANDOVER.

Amos E. Hazelton has accepted a position in the grocery store of J. M. Currier, Lawrence.

The sash and several panes of glass were broken in a window of the Bradstreet School last Saturday. Officer Smith found it to be the work of some mischievous youths and reported the matter to the school committee, who will require the damage to be repaired by the parents.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Baldwin gave a dancing party at their home on Elm St., Friday evening, in honor of their elder daughter, Miss Mary I. Baldwin. Young ladies and gentlemen were present from Andover, Lawrence, and town and heartily enjoyed the evening. Delightful refreshments were served.

The Y.P.M.E.S.S. holds its meeting this evening.

The subject for the meeting of the Epworth League Sunday evening is "The Prayer that prevails." Mrs. Maria Flynn, leader.

The topic for the Sunday evening prayer meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. is, "Thou God seekest me."

A number of the local militiamen took advantage of the fine weather last week, and succeeded in making some good scores:

300 YARDS PRACTICE.
Serg't Dame, 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4—43
Corp. Somerville, 3 5 4 4 4 4 5 4 4—41
Corp. Wanning, 4 5 4 4 3 5 4 4 4—40
Capt. Reeves, 4 4 3 4 4 5 3 4 4—39
Lieut. Coan, 4 4 4 2 3 4 5 3 5—39
Priv. M. W. Donovan, 4 5 4 3 4 4 4 4 3—39
Serg't Jenkins, 4 4 3 4 4 3 5 3 4—38
Priv. Austin, 3 3 3 4 4 5 4 3 4—37
Sgt's Manchester, 3 3 5 2 4 4 4 4 5—36
Corp. Finn, 2 4 4 3 2 4 4 4 3—33
Priv. J. J. Donovan, 2 3 3 4 5 3 4 3 3—33
Serg't Lawless, 3 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 4—33
Priv. McGregor, 4 2 2 4 2 4 2 3 4—31
Priv. J. J. Smith, 2 3 2 0 0 3 3 2 2—19
Priv. Blanchard, 0 0 0 4 0 3 3 0 0—18

In behalf of the Social Committee, Rev. H. H. Leavitt has issued invitations for the Fourth Annual Supper to be given in the vestry of the Congregational Church, Tuesday evening, from 7 to 9.30 o'clock. Re-union in the auditorium from 6 to 7 P.M. The invitation is intended to include all persons, sixteen years of age and above, who consider the place as their church home, and it has been the aim of the committee that none such shall be neglected. In regard to the post prandial exercises, a departure has been made from the previous custom, which it is thought will prove interesting. Rev. Mr. Rose of Lowell will deliver the address, and music will be rendered by the American Quartette of that place.

Dr. F. E. Weil, of Harvard '82, became a member of the Medical Alumni Association formed last Thursday.

The roof of the dye-house and engine-room of the North Andover mill is being repaired. A new boiler is being placed in position.

Arthur O. Gile is driving the steamer horses during the recovery of Wellington Davis.

John Crowther has resigned from Cochichewick Engine Co. No. 2, after a service of twelve years.

Fred P. Barden is to leave town this week for a visit to relatives in Milo, Me.

Improvements are being made upon the Kershaw house on Main Street.

The young trees planted about town by J. D. W. French are being protected by guards.

John H. Sutton was recently elected a member of the Alma Club, Lawrence.

At the annual meeting of the Lawrence Savings Bank, held Monday, Hon. John A. Wiley was elected a trustee.

The annual meeting of the Eben Sutton S.F.E. Co. occurred in Engine Hall Monday evening, and the following were chosen officers: Foreman, John Burnham; Assistant Foreman, F. A. Coan; Clerk, John F. Kirk; Treasurer, Martin H. Pulsifer; Standing Committee, George Rextrow, Horace Town, William R. Johnson, E. S. Robinson was appointed Engineer; Horace Town, Assistant Engineer; Martin H. Pulsifer, Foreman. The torch bearers were re-appointed in recognition of valued services.

The North Essex Medical Association met at the Franklin House, Lawrence, Wednesday. Drs. Morrill and Weil attended.

Cochichewick Engine Co. No. 2 elected the following officers at the annual meeting, Tuesday evening, and the result follows: Foreman, Wm. Ward, Jr.; First Assistant, W. J. Stewart; Second Assistant, B. G. Flynn; Clerk, John Herberts; Steward, Patrick Haley; Standing Committee, John A. Towne, Timothy Eagan, Edward Doherty.

George H. Martin of the State Board of Education has been visiting the schools in town, during the first three days of this week.

The Maalin House and surroundings on Main St. have been greatly improved in appearance during the past few weeks.

The house of Mr. Edward McKone, on Water Street is being repainted.

Mr. E. T. Morrison of Boston has removed to the Barnes place for the summer.

Engine 2 Company celebrated at the Centre last evening.

The person who so liberally deposited such a heterogeneous collection of disabled tinware, antiquated crockery, and other bric-a-brac opposite the residence of Mr. John Rea, Wednesday night, is one evidently whom the cleanliness of a public street greatly disturbs, and who prefers rather to associate with disorder.

Messrs. T. A. Holt & Co. have received a car load of flour for their Centre store.

The closing lecture in the course of instructive subjects given under the direction of the Ladies Improvement Association, occurred in the vestry of the Cong Church, Monday evening. Rev. H. H. Leavitt opened the meeting and with a few words announced Mr. F. W. Friabee as the speaker of the evening. The subject "From Ocean to Ocean," included much interesting and useful information culled from many sources, and showed a careful research upon the part of the speaker, into matters leading and pertaining to the establishment of various inter-water communications, confining his discourse, however, more particularly to the surveyed routes of the proposed Nicaragua Canal in contrast with the unfeasible scheme of Lieut. Wyse and DeLesseps, in constructing a canal from Colon to Panama. After having become indebted about \$400,000,000 the project was abandoned in 1889. The speaker said "The profession of civil engineering may be said to be practically a creation of our century, and this profession has developed a boldness and courage which make it the wonder and admiration of our day."

After citing the more important obstacles concerning the Panama venture, among others the tempestuous weather usual to the harbor of Colon, the dead calms at Panama, and the deadly malaria of the region, the lecturer proved the unsuitableness of the locality for the consummation of the work. On the other hand, the natural advantages of the survey of the Nicaragua route are favorable, the river and lake can be utilized, the land has the greatest depression of any point in the Cordillera, between the Arctic Ocean and Cape Horn, the trade winds are favorable to sailing crafts and render the climate very healthy and agreeable. The distance is shorter than the Panama route by 1300 miles and a vessel from New York to San Francisco would shorten her voyage by about 19 days. In closing, the project was considered from the standpoint that if the canal were completed, whether it would be a paying investment, and the estimates of competent men were given and compared with the cost and returns of similar undertakings. "This canal is by all thoughtful men in Europe as well as in America, considered as giving assurance of a prominence to America with the nations of the earth which will be phenomenal."

"New occasions teach new duties;
Time makes ancient good uncouth;
They must upward still and onward
Who would keep abreast with both."
"Lo! before us gleam our camp-fires;
We ourselves must Pilgrims be;
Launch our Mayflower, and steer boldly
On the desperate winter's sea;
Nor attempt the future's portals
With the past's blood-rusted key."

The ex-President of the Association in an "appreciative mood" drew near and offered a bouquet of flowers to the speaker in recognition of his effort to entertain. Questions, relative to the subject were asked by some of the listeners and cheerfully answered by Mr. Friabee.

The dancing-party at Stevens Hall was well attended last Friday evening.

Harry Swasey, who drives the Marble Ridge milk-team to Lawrence, met with a severe accident early Tuesday morning. As the young man was about to enter the wagon, which was in motion, his foot slipped from the step and he fell beneath the wheels, which passed over his right leg, breaking it below the knee joint. Officers Kimball and McCarty found him helpless on Oxford Street, Lawrence, and brought him home, where he is now under the care of the physician.

Several members of Gen. Isaac I. Stevens Camp, S. of V., visited the Andover camp Tuesday evening.

Charles Hill, a former North Andover boy, is seriously ill, in Lawrence, with an attack of typhoid pneumonia.

Peter Holt, Jr., is cultivating the land on the Frothingham place this season.

D.D.C.T., F. W. Friabee, with Jacob Rose, Deputy Marshal, installed the recently elected officers of Riverside Lodge, Haverhill, Wednesday evening.

The Davis and Furber Machine Co. has purchased three fine draft horses from the Clapp stables, Lowell. The animals weigh about 1400 pounds, and are bay color.

The Helping Hand Society met at the home of Mrs. Louis Weil yesterday afternoon.

Miss Kate Johnson is confined to her house by a severe illness.

The wills of Sarah Farnham and Ward Noyes were proved at the session of the Probate Court at Salem, Monday.

Personal property of Mr. Joseph F. Allen will be sold at public auction by Peter Holt, Jr., Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. Allen will also sell his house on Salem Street.

There will be a special meeting of the Grange Wednesday evening, at which time the third and fourth degrees will be worked upon seven candidates.

Mrs. Eliza Sutton, Mrs. Eliza Young, and Mr. Eben Sutton have removed from their Boston residence to Hill Crest.

Mr. William J. Dale, Jr., who has been confined to his home a few days this week by illness, is rapidly improving in health.

The sewing-school has closed until fall.

Interest was added to the Epworth League, Wednesday evening, by the rendition of the following exercises: Singing by the League; Reading, Mrs. J. M. Towne; Reading, Rev. Elias Hodge; Singing, Quartette; Reading, B. W. Walker; Reading, Miss Bertha Wright; Address, Rev. Elias Hodge; Songs by a Quartette and by the League.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Kittredge, of Salem, spent the Sabbath with relatives at the Kittredge residence at the Centre.

It is expected that Oliver Stevens and family, of Boston, will occupy their summer residence on Marble Ridge Farm, next week.

The residence of Mrs. Lydia G. Borry at the Centre is being improved by the addition of a piazza; the interior is also being renovated. Messrs. Hardy and Cole of Andover are doing the work.

Capt. Reeves served on the Committee of Award at the prize drill of the Pynchard Cadets, at Andover, Tuesday evening. Lieut. Coan and Serg't Dame were also present.

ANDOVER! ANDOVER!

CITIZENS OF ANDOVER!

We can make you a special offer on

PICTURE FRAMES

Of our own make and will guarantee the best quality at the lowest rates. Our goods will speak for themselves. All we ask is your close examination. In our

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT

You will be doubly satisfied with our choice line of Musical Instruments. FREE LESSONS with every Autoharp purchased from our Store.

Robinson & Clayton, 208 Essex St., Lawrence.

T. A. HOLT & CO.

ANDOVER AND NO. ANDOVER.

Headquarters for Flour and Grain.

A large line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rubber Footwear always on hand.

PUTNAM & SON, LOWELL.

A STUNNING AND SURPRISING SALE OF SUITS!

THE MOST extraordinary and attractive offering of Men's and Boys' Spring Suits ever brought before the Lowell public. A stock unparalleled in variety, style and excellence, put at PRICES SO RIDICULOUSLY LOW as to excite comment and curiosity. For two weeks we've been in the market hunting for bargains, and several cash offers that we made for fresh lots of clothing were accepted by the manufacturers who needed the money. For none of these goods have we paid over sixty cents on a dollar of their value, and we have put them on sale at the same proportionate reduction from regular prices. Without mis-statement of fact we can say that every lot referred to below will be found to be a fresh one, offered at

60c. ON \$1.00 OF REGULAR RETAIL PRICES!

The lots are limited and cannot be replaced, but will be offered while they last, as noted in the following paragraphs:

25 Men's All-Wool Sack Suits:

The material a neat dark plaid Cassimere, neatly made, and well trimmed. These suits regularly sold at eight dollars, we offer at \$5 a suit. MEN'S ALL WOOL SUITS, \$5.

50 Men's Blue Flannel Suits:

Made from the well-known fast color Pontosse flannels, coats and vests have changeable buttons, well made and well trimmed suits that retail at eight and nine dollars. To-day in all sizes at \$6 a suit.

30 Men's and Young Men's All-wool

SUITS, made from a dark Striped All-wool Cassimere. A new and very stylish pattern. Made up to retail at nine dollars. We offer the lot at \$6 a suit.

75 Men's and Young Men's Sack Suits

In three entirely new and neat patterns, one a light Summer Shade, the other two, dark mixtures, well cut and well made suits, a quality always sold at nine dollars; today all three lots marked at \$6 a suit.

25 Young Men's Black Cheviot Suits

Made in the most stylish manner, with patch pockets. Coats are serge lined and vest backs of the same, advertised by all Clothing men as cheap at ten dollars. This lot we offer to-day at \$8 a suit.

20 Young Men's New and Stylish

ALL WOOL LIGHT SUITS, made from a handsome Plaid Cassimere, with patch pockets and fine serge linings, a new lot and worth twelve dollars, to-day marked \$8 a suit.

Men's and Young Men's Blue Serge

SUITS, made up with patch pockets, one of the most popular Suits the present season; this lot to-day we offer at \$9 a suit.

35 Men's and Young Men's Strictly

ALL WOOL "DOUBLE AND TWIST" LIGHT MIXED CASSIMERE SUITS. A lot of goods we have just closed out at far below value. These Suits are of a grade never retailed below fourteen dollars. We offer them in all sizes, including "stouts" at \$10 a suit.

20 Men's and Young Men's Strictly

ALL WOOL SUITS, the material a most stylish "English Check," the ground work a grey, and in effect quite as attractive as any of the fine checks shown by the tailors. These suits would ordinarily retail at fifteen dollars. We have just closed the lot and offer them at \$10 a suit.

3 New Lots of Young Men's Stylish

LIGHT COLORED SACK SUITS, one lot made with whole backs and welt seams. The material the newest and most attractive plaids, the cut and finish of the goods simply superb, the making and trimming equal to any shown at fifteen dollars. We have just closed these three lots on a cash offer, and mark them to-day at \$10 a suit. We have never been able to offer at \$10 anything equal to these lots in style and real value.

10 New Lots of Men's and Young

MEN'S SACKS and THREE-BUTTON OUTAWAY SUITS, in medium and dark colors, perfect-fitting suits, stylishly made, thoroughly finished, and well trimmed. Suits of these qualities regularly sell from twelve to fifteen dollars. We offer all ten lots at \$10 a suit.

100 Boys' Blue Flannel Sailor Suits:

Well-made goods, embroidered emblems on collars, we offer in all sizes at 75 cents a suit.

75 Boys' School Suits:

Made with narrow plaited Jackets, from a neat and stylish light-colored Woven Cassimere, suits regularly retailed at two dollars, marked to-day, all sizes, \$1.50 a suit.

125 Boys' School Suits:

Made with neatly corded Jackets, from three different styles of new medium and dark mixed Cassimeres. These goods in all sizes from 4 years to 13, we offer at \$1.50 a suit.

40 Boys' All Wool School Suits,

Jackets made with fine plaits, the material a neat medium shade all-wool Cheviot. These suits ordinarily sell at three dollars. We offer the lot, all sizes, to close, at \$2.00 a suit.

75 Boys' School Suits:

Made from a neat, light-colored Cheviot, all sizes from 4 to 14 years, to close to-day at \$2 a suit.

50 Boys' School Suits:

Strictly all-wool, made from a neat medium shade all-wool Cassimere. Jackets of the new corded pattern, large sizes, made plain. These suits from 4 years to 14, we offer at \$2.50 a suit. The regular price is three and a half.

40 Boys' School Suits:

Made from a pure Indigo Blue Flannel the color warranted not to fade, neatly and tastefully made, with corded Jackets, regularly sold at four dollars. We offer the suits in all sizes at \$3.00 each.

60 Styles of Boys' Suits:

Jackets and Trousers made from Strictly All-Wool Cassimeres, and Cheviots, representing all of the new ideas in two-piece suits sizes from 4 to 16 years, at \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5 and up to \$10 a suit.

35 Boys' Jacket, Vest and Trousers Suits,

All Wool, made from a new line of light colored Cassimeres. These three piece suits are in great demand, and we offer this lot of all-wool suits in sizes from 12 to 16 years, at \$5 a suit.

40 New and Taking Styles in Boys' Three

PIECE SUITS, for boys from 12 to 16 years; these suits are made with jacket, vest and short trousers, and are the most popular suits the present season for lads of these ages. No house in New England shows an assortment of these goods surpassing our own; prices are \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 and up to \$14 a suit.

50 New Lots of Coatee Suits:

Coat, vest and long trousers, for lads from 14 to 18 years, made from the most attractive Cheviots, Serges, and Cassimeres, in light and dark colors, and the most perfect fitting suits ever produced. Our stock of this range of suits is so immeasurably superior to all others shown in Lowell, as virtually to place it beyond competition. Prices for Coatee Suits \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8, and up to \$16.

1000 Pairs Boys' Short Trousers,

Made from three neat styles of Cassimeres, in medium and dark colors. We offer these lots in all sizes from 4 to 12 yrs., at 25 cents a pair.

10,000 Boys' Shirt Waists and Blouses,

Made with plain buttons, from Percales, Domets, Cheviots, Madras Cloths, Satines, and Flannels, representing all of the new effects, at 25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, and up to \$1.50.

In Addition to These Lots,

We offer beyond a question a most complete and elegant stock of Fine Suits in both Sacks and Cutaways for men and young men, representing the choicest materials in fashion the present season. The fit, finish and style of our Clothing, brings it nearer in every way to the best custom work than any ready-made goods ever exhibited in this city. Our Boys' Department contains all of the latest novelties shown in New York, including a great variety of natty Jersey Suits, Vest Suits for boys from 4 to 8 years, as well as in the larger sizes. A phenomenal business thus far this season, is our best assurance that goods and prices are right.

PUTNAM & SON,
One-Price Clothiers, Central St., cor. Warren,
—LOWELL—MASS.—